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A NEW VOYAGE INTO THE NORTHERN COUNTRIES

Being a Discription of the Manners, Customs, Superstition, Buildings, and Habits of the *Norwegians*, *Laponians*, *Kilops*, *Borandians*, *Siberians*, *Samojedes*, *Zemblans* and *Islanders*.

With Reflexions upon an Error in our Geographers about the scituation and Extent of *Greenland* and *Nova Zembla*.

La Martinière

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FINIS.

THE VOYAGE OF Monſieur MARTINIERE INTO THE *Northern COUNTRIES.*

CHAP. I.

The Author imbarking at Copenhagen *in a Veſſel belonging to the King of* Denmarks Northern-Company, *and of his arrival at* Chriſtiania *in* Norway.

IN the year 1647. *Iredrich* the third of that name, King of *Denmark*, out of the care of his Subjects, and advancement of their Trade, Erected two Companies in *Copenhagen* (the Metropolis

of his Kingdom) one of them for *Islande*, the other for the *North*: which last, having observ'd the advantage of their Traffick into *Norway*, prevailed with those who were concerned in their Patent, about the end of *February* 1653. to represent to his Majesty the profits would probably accrue if they carried their Trade up further than as yet they had done; and that they should return doubtless with several Commodities which at present they wanted.

The King having received their Petition, was pleased Graciously to consent, and the Company thereupon immediately caused three Ships to be Equip'd in order to that Voyage.

Being at *Copenhagen* at that time, and understanding his Majesty had commanded those who were to make that Voyage, should take the strictest and most exact account of all the Coasts and Places they came at, and report them with all possible curiosity, that thereby the Voyage might be every way beneficial, I was incouraged to address my self to a Friend of mine who had a principal interest in that affair, and to desire his Mediation to the Company, that

that I might be received, and go as Chirurgion to one of those Ships.

Being provided with all things necessary, within six days we Embark'd, and with a fair South-East wind set Sail, Coasting by the Shoar as far as *Katgat* (by the French call'd *Trou de chat*) which is a Streight dividing the *German* Ocean from the *Baltick* Sea; a place very dangerous to pass in respect of the Rocks, and containing in length fourty Leagues from *Elsenore* to *Scagerhort*.

When we were put off of *Maestrand* (which is a small Port about thirty Leagues from *Copenhagen*) we were surprized with a fierce Wind from the North, and driven ten Leagues back again, which forc'd us to make for a Harbour, and retire under the Shore to *Schllot*, where we lay at Shelter under the Castle, though it appeared to us but an old uninhabitable heap of stones, abandon'd for several years, and considerable for nothing but the Eminence of the Neighbouring Promontories.

Having lyen there at Anchor two days compleat, the third before Sun-rise by the benefit of an Easterly Wind, we weighed again to prosecute our Voyage.

We had not Sail'd above four hours before we were interrupted by a North-North-East Wind which drove us from the Coast of *Gottenburg*, upon the Shore of *Jutland*, upon which there being multitude of Sands, we were forc'd to sound every moment: Sailing in this manner, a sudden Gust of Wind carried us into a place where we found but three fathoms and a half Water, where we had undoubtedly struck, had not the dexterity of our Pilot turned our Ship, and by the advantage of a favourable Blast, carried us in half an hours time into another place where we sounded fifteen Fathoms and upward, which obliged us to keep the Sea with a side Wind as well as we were able, least otherwise we should have been forc'd back as before.

We had not gain'd above two Leagues from the place where we had like to have struck, before we fell into a turn of Waters, which in spight of the Wind stopt our Vessel on sudden, as if we had cast Anchor, which constpained us to furle all our Sails but the Mizen, and gave us twelve hours imployment to disingage our selves, which notwithstanding we could not have been able to have done, had

had not the Wind Veer'd to the South-South-West, and given us opportunity to make use of the rest of our Sails, and steer along the Coasts of *Baku*.

Having Sailed in this manner some Days and Nights at our Ease, we discovered about eight in the Morning, the Promentories of *Christiansand*, a little Town famous for the convenience of its Port, from whence the next Night we arrived at *Christiania*.

CHAP. II.

Particulars of the Country about Christiania, *the Manners and Customs of the Pesantry in* Norway.

BEing entred into the Port of *Christiania*, we immediately went a Shore, in order to the delivering of Letters we had to two Merchants which were resident there, and Members of the Company, who understanding by them that our design was for advancing our Trade into the North, and by the King of *Denmark's* consent, received us very kindly, and treated us magnificently.

One of those Merchants finding I was a stranger, recommended by one of the chief of the Company, to show me as much of the Country as was possible at that time, commanded one of his Servants, who spoke *French*, to accompany me two or three Leagues into the Country, and accordingly being each of us mounted on Horse-back, early the next Morning we marched together to *Wisby*, a great Village some three Leagues from *Christiania* built betwixt two Mountains, the houses of Wood, without any Iron Work or Windows, the light coming in a top at a kind of a Lanthorn made of turf and sods of Earth.

The Peasants of *Norway* are plain hearted, hospitable, given much to Fishing, their principal Commerce being in Herrings, Mulletts, Codds, Stock-fish, and other sorts both Salt and Dry; they are generally Slaves to the Gentry.

The Women are most of them handsome, but frickand; they love Strangers, are good Housewives, Spin all their own Cloth, and look to their Cattel, of which they have great quantity, as in *France*; They have great store of Game, as Elks, Staggs, Roe-Bucks, Wild-Goats, Boars, Dear,

Dear, Rabbets, Hares, all kind of Fowl, beſides Otters, Beaver, Lynxes, and wild Catts of ſeveral Colours.

Norway is a Mountainous Country for the moſt part, uncapable of Corn ſo much as for Bread, though they have of it good ſtore, but Tranſported from other Countries by means of their Navigation; however the ſcarcity of Arrable is abundantly recompenced in the plenty of their Paſture, and multitude of Woods.

CHAP. III.

Their way of Hunting the Elkes. The Ridiculous Opinion of the Virtue of their Claw, the Power and Authority of the Norwegian *Nobleſs.*

IN our return from *Wisby* to *Chriſtiania*, we were met by a Gentleman and his two Servants going a Hunting with their Dogs at their Heels. The Gentleman knowing the perſon who was with me, ask'd him if we would divert our ſelves, and ſee the Hunting of an Elke, which we accepted, and marching with him about a quarter of a League,

we met one of the Gentlemans Huntsmen with ten or twelve Country-fellows which conducted us about three quarters of a League further into a great Wood, so thick, we were forced to leave our Horses with one of his Servants, and go in on foot.

The Game being prepared the day before by his Servants, we had not pass'd two Pistol shot into the Wood, when we saw a large *Elke* running before us and fall down on a sudden without any noise of a Gun, nor indeed shot; the strangeness of the sight, caused me to inquire of my Guid what might be the reason, and he told me it was a sort of Falling-sickness peculiar to that kind of Beast, from whence among them it had its denomination, *Elend*, (as they call them) being as *miserable* with us. This Creature was about the bigness of a large Horse, bodied like a Stagg, but broader, its Leggs longer, his foot large and cloven, his head large, and Velvet; Were it not for this Distemper it would be no easie matter to take them, which I perceived by this Gentleman, who when he had kill'd this in its Fit, undertook another, and ran it two full hours without any effect,

nor

nor had he ever taken it, had it not fallen down with the same Disease as the former, after it had slain three of his Dogs with its fore feet; which put the poor Gentleman into such a fume, he would Hunt no more that day. He sent for a little Chariot to a Farm-house he had about half a League off, to carry home his *Elke* to his own house, which was built *all antique*, as the rest of that Country are, to which he would needs have us bear him Company, and entertained us handsomely when we came there.

The Gentleman understanding by my Camerade I was a Stranger, recommended by several of the *Norway* Company at *Copenhagen*, obliged him to give me (as a Testimony of his Friendship) the two hinder feet of the *Elke* he kill'd last, and to let me know it was a Soveraign remedy against the Falling-sickness, which which when he delivered I could not but smile, and desir'd him to let the Gentleman know I wondered much the Foot having the virtue he mentioned, the poor *Elkes* could not cure themselves, seeing they had them always about them. The Gentleman reflecting upon what I said, fell a laughing himself, and told me I had

reaſon, he told me he had try'd it many times upon People in that Diſtemper, but without any benefit; and ingeniouſly confeſſ'd he look'd upon that virtue, but as pretended, and a meer popular Error.

The next morning early, having broken our Faſt with the Gentleman, we gave him thanks for our Entertainment, and taking our leaves we arriv'd at *Chriſtiania.*

Having in the precedent Chapter ſpoken of the Manners of the Peaſants, I ſhall in this, give the Gentry this Character, They are Wiſe, Wary, and yet Brave; they poſſeſs all the great Offices of that Kingdom, are Soveraign in their particular Territories, Tyrants to their Tenants, good Soldiers both by Land and by Sea, and addicted to Travel.

CHAP.

CHAP. IV.

The Authors going on Board again at Christiania; *his arrival at* Bergen *in* Norway, *with some particulars of that Town.*

HAving stayed four or five days at *Christiania*, we took our leaves of our two Merchants of the Northern Company, who confirmed our Orders, and wish'd us a good Voyage. Being re-imbarqued we weighed Anchor, got out of the Port, and pursued our Journey by the favour of a North-East Wind, which which continued as far as *Stafanger*, where we were taken with so great a Calm, that (not able to advance) we were obliged (to entertain our selves, and pass away the time) to betake our selves to Fishing. The Coast of *Norway* abounding so plentifully with Fish of all sorts, we took them in such Multitudes, as made us keep Lent, though at another time of the year.

The Calm having continued us in that place five entire days, on the sixth at Night, we were befriended with a fresh Gale

Gale from South-East, which in no long time carried us to *Bergen* whither we were to go, and discharge our selves of such Merchandize as was designed to that place.

Being entred into the Harbour (which is one of the best in *Europe*) and being come to an Anchor, while they were unlading. I took a view of Town, which is abont the bigness of *Abeville*, part of it built high upon the Rocks, and part of it on the Shore. Tis now considerable principally for its Trade, though anciently an Arch-Bishoprick, but since the Reformation in those parts, that is abolished, and the Bishops Palace is given to three Hans Towns, *Hamborough*, *Lubech*, and *Bremen*, as a Store-house for their goods, and several priviledges confirm'd to them by the King of *Denmark*.

This Magazine or Store-house is called the Cloister, and the Factors which inhabit it Monks, though they are not tyed to any habit, nor observe any Laws but celibacy, which when they are not able to keep, or are otherwise inclined to marry, they are obliged to quit and betake themselves to some other, but yet with power reserv'd to Trade and Correspond.

ſpond with their Brethren as they think good. Their chief Traffick is in Herrings, Mullets, Cod, and Stoco-fiſh, which is round and dry, and ſold in great quantities in *Muſcovie*, *Swede*, *Poland*, *Denemark*, *Germany*, *Holland*, and other Countries,

CHAP. V.

The Authors reimbarking at Bergen, *and his arrival at* Dronthem.

AS ſoon as they had unladen the goods conſign'd to that place, I went aboard, and in half an hours time the Wind being come about gently to the South-weſt, our Maſter Weigh'd, and making what Sail was convenient, we cruiſed towards the Coaſt of *Dronthem*, where half our Lading was to be delivered to the Super-intendant of the Silver and Copper Mines, to make proviſion of Beer and Bread for the uſe of the Miners.

We had not paſſed above half the way, before the Wind increaſed ſo faſt upon us, that in fifteen or ſixteen hours we came up with *the Store*, but in an inſtant it aba-

abated, and we found our ſelves becalm'd.

There being nothing more tedious to the Sea-men then a Calm, not knowing how to imploy themſelves, they fell again to their old recreation of Fiſhing, and took ſuch quantitie of a ſort they call *Klipen-fiſh*, they were conſtrained to Salt great part of them, which ſtood us in good ſtead afterwards.

This Fiſh is a kind of Mullet, but bigger then that they take in New-found Land, which by reaſon it keeps cloſe under the Rocks, is by the *Germans* called *Klippe-fiſh*, as much as to ſay in that Language, Fiſh of the Rocks.

Having been becalm'd for ſome days, a Weſt South-weſt Wind aroſe, which aſſiſted very well for our gaining of *Dronthem*, where we arrived about three days after.

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CHAP. VI.

The Authors departure from Dronthem *to take a view of the Silver and Copper-Mines, which belong to the King of* Denmark.

AS soon as we were landed, we went to deliver our Letters to the Intendant General of the Mines, and made it our request he would order our Grain to be received as soon as was possible; but he told us his Officers were all at the Mines, for some of whom he must send on purpose before it could be received, which when I understood, I entreated our Master I might be permitted to go along with the Messenger, and he granted my desire.

The next Morning betimes the Messenger and I were both of us on Horse-back, and rode together as far as *Steckby*, a great Town about six Leagues from *Dronthem*, where we judg'd it best to take up, as well because Night was coming on (though but three a Clock) as that we were to pass a great Wood full of Woolfs and Bears, and Lynxes, which being

being very fierce, made our Travel in the Night more dangerous then ordinary.

The next Morning by Sun-rising we left *Steckby*, pursuing our journey to the Mines. About Night we arrived at the forges, where according to the custom of the Country, we were entertained with Tobacco, Strong-waters, and Beer, with all which we were forced to debauch. I found there a *Commis*, who having waited upon a *Norway* Gentleman in *France*, spake good French. I told him how my Curiosity had invited me to see the Mines, I desir'd his favour to assist me in seeing them, which he promised me next day, and after two hours smart drinking we went to bed.

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CHAP. VII.

Particulars of the Silver and Copper Mines in Norway.

THE next Morning by break of day the Messenger with whom I came, departed with a *Commis* for *Drontham*, having left me in charge with one of the Master Miners, who being to follow the day after, was to bring me along with him. As soon I was up, I went out to find out my *Commis* which spake French, who had provided a good break-fast as well for himself and me, as for the Master Miner my Governour; and whilst we were at it, the *Commis* desired the said Master that he would carry me down into the Mines, and let me see them work.

When we had broke our fast, we passed about fifty paces from the Forges, which are built upon an high Mountain near the mouth of the Mine; upon the Edge of it is an Engine called a Crane, which is turn'd bytwo men by the help of two Wheels, one going into one, the other into the other, and turning them about, they drew up great peices from the Mine, some-

ſometimes in Ore, ſometimes in Earth, as they do your Square-ſtone and Pot-Earth at *Paris*.

The Maſter Miner and I put our ſelves into a Tub of Wood, hoop'd about with Iron, and Ropes faſtned to them, in which we were let down into the Mine, above fifty fathom deep.

Being come down I could not imagine my ſelf any where but in Hell, there being nothing to be ſeen but dark diſmal Holes, great Fires, and the Miners like ſo many Devils, clad all of them in black Leather, with a hood of the ſame ſtuff over their heads, in faſhion of what our Prieſts wear in Winter, it was cut ſharp towards the bottom, and the other broad end faſtned over their Noſe (to preſerve them againſt fumes) and an apron of the ſame.

Their work in theſe Mines is ſeveral, ſome cutting and chizelling the Ore, others probing with their inſtruments, as well to find out the Copper Veins, as to diſcover the Water, which ſometimes lying hid in the ground, upon the leaſt paſſage, breake out with ſo violent an Eruption as would drown them all, were they not exceedingly careful.

The

The Maſter Miner who accompanied me down, perceiving I was affrighted, and ſurprized with a ſtrange chilneſs beſides, rung the Bell to give notice above to draw us up again, which they did in almoſt as little time as we went down, and then return'd to the Forges, where we found my French Interpreter attending us at Dinner.

After Dinner the Commis cauſed three Horſes to be ſadled for himſelf, the Maſter Miner, and me, to go ſee the Silver Mines, about two Leagues beyond, where being arriv'd, we alighted at the Intendants houſe, who received us very kindly, preſenting each of us with a good glaſs of ſtrong Waters, he having drank firſt a brimmer to bid us welcome, and after that he treated us with Tobacco and Beer.

Having treated us in this manner, he conducted us to the Forges which are about a quarter of a League from his houſe, much of the ſame nature with the Copper Forges, with ſeveral people at work, ſome ſeparating, ſome waſhing, ſome melting, others refining, and others coining for the ſervice of his Majeſty.

From

From the Forges we paſſed to the Mine, which is in a Mountain over againſt them, into which I went down with the Maſter, as I did into the Copper Mines. I found no difference betwixt them, the holes, fires and habits, with the manner and time of working being exactly the ſame; that is to ſay, in the Spring and Fall they work three hours in the fore-noon, and three in the afternoon, in ſummer four before dinner, and four after; the reſt they rejoyce, dancing to their Ho-boys Violins, and other Inſtruments, as it was my fortune to ſee them the firſt night I came to the Copper Forges; during the Winter quarter they work not at all, but are paid as when they work, at the rate of five ſhillings a day.

Having ſeen all the Silver Mines, we return'd to the Intendants lodging, where we ſupp'd and lay. The next Morning having broke our faſt, we took leave of our Intendant, and mounting on Horſe-back, we dined at the Copper Mines, from whence, having taken leave of my Commis which ſpoke French, the Maſter Miner and I departed in our journey to *Dronthem*.

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CHAP. VIII.

The Entertainment the Author received of a Northwegian Peaſant, *in his return from the Mines to* Dronthem.

WE had not trsvelled above two Leagues and a half, before we were overtaken by the Night, and forc'd to take our ſelves to the houſe of a Country-man of the Maſter Miners acquaintance, which was not far off, who to ſpeak truth, received us very handſomly, conſidering his condition, giving us for a Supper a brace of Pheaſants: and a hunted hare which he had killed after an hours chaſe, (which is free in that Country to all People) beſides Beer, Tobacco, and Strong-waters when we came in.

After Supper we fell a ſmoaking again like Dragons, and drank Strong-waters for a better or a worſe, and continued our Frolick till it was well near Morning.

The poor Peaſant ſeeing the Maſter Miner had made himſelf drunk to do him an honour, was ſo tranſported with the kind-

kindneſs, he thought he could do no leſs then be as drunk as his Gueſt, to which purpoſe having ſufficiently ſoaked it, a pallat was laid in the middle of the room, they laid upon it, and I laid my ſelf by them in expectation of day.

The Sun was up, and the Maſter Miner and his Bed-fellow in a moſt profound ſleep. My deſign being to be at *Dronthem* that Night, I cauſed the Horſes and break-faſt to be got ready, and then with much ado wak'd them; We ſat down, fed as heartily as we could, and then taking leave of our Hoſt; we got on Horſe-back, and managed the buſineſs ſo well, we got to *Dronthem* before Night.

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CHAP. IX.

The Author goes on Board again at Dronthem. *The Mariners constrained to buy a Wind, and the danger of Sailing in the Northern Sea.*

TWo days after, having unladen what was there to be delivered, and received what provisions the Intendant General had Orders to procure us, the Wind being favourable, we went on Board, and some few hours after, set Sail in order to our Voyage.

For some days togethep we Sailed very happily, till we came under the Arctick Circle, where we were suddenly becalm'd, not far from the Coasts.

Being informed that the People which inhabit about the said Circle, as well as they which live about the Coasts of *Finland*, are for the most part Sorcerers, and dispose of the Wind as they please, we caused our Sloop to be prepared, and some of our Sea-men went on Shore to the next Village they could meet with, to purchase one for us. They inquired for the best Necromancer the Town did afford,

afford; and having addreſſed themſelves to him, they told him whither they were bound, and deſired him to furniſh them with a Wind would carry them to *Mourmanskoimore*. He told them he could not, and that his power extended no further then the Promontories of *Rouxella*; which place being a conſiderable diſtance, and not far from the North-Cape, they thought good to take him along into their Ship, and make their bargain with him there. To which end they made bold with a ſmall Fiſher-boat they found there, and putting him and three of his Camerades into it, they convey'd them a board, where we bargained with him for a pound of Tobacco, and ten Crowns in Silver, for which they faſtned to a corner of our fore-maſt Sail, a piece of Linnen Cloth about a foot long, and four fingers broad, in which having tyed three knots, they told us that would do, and then entred into their Skip to return.

They were no ſooner out of the Veſſel, but our Maſter untyed the firſt knot in the Ragg, and immediately we had a Weſt South-weſt Wind, the pleaſanteſt in the World, which carried us and the Ships

Ships of our Company, thirty Leagues beyond *Maelſtroom* before we had occaſion to unty another.

This *Maelſtroom* is the greateſt Whirlpool in all the Norwegian Sea, in which many Ships periſh by coming too near it before they are aware; for which reaſon ſuch as know the danger, and are better acquainted with the Rode, ſtand off eight or ten Leagues higher into the Sea, to avoid a great number of Rocks, and other turnings of water which lye out ſix or ſeaven leagues from the Shore.

The wind vering and coming about to the *North*, our Maſter open'd the ſecond knot, and it became favourable again as far as the Mountains of *Rouxilla*, where we had no ſooner doubled the point, but our Compaſs varied on a ſuddain, and the Needle went back above ſix points, which made us conjecture there were Loadſtones in thoſe Mountains, whether there were or not, this I am ſure, had not our Pilot been expert, we had miſtaken our way.

Suppoſing the reſt of our Ships in the ſame condition, our Pilat laid by his Compaſs, and hanging out a flag upon his Mizen, he gave a ſignal to the others to follow him, that place being very well

known to him, in reſpect he had made ſeveral voyages thither with the Dutch, who ſail only by their Sea-Chart when they come in that place.

Two whole days and nights we continued in this perplexity, after which being got at ſome diſtance from the Mountains, our Needle return'd to its Center, which gave us to underſtand we were not far from the Cape, but the wind beginning to ſlacken, our Maſter unty'd the third knot, which was the laſt he had.

CHAP. X.

Their great danger in a Storm.

THe laſt knot being unty'd, it was not long before there aroſe a North North-Weſt wind, ſo furious and violent it ſeemed to us as if the whole Heavens were falling down upon our heads, and God by a juſt vengeance intended our extermination for the ſin we had committed in giving ear to thoſe Sorcerers; for not being able to keep up our ſayls, we were forc'd to abandon our ſelves to the mercy of the waves, which hurry'd us with ſo vehement an agitation, we expected nothing

thing but to broken in pieces and drowned.

Being not above 12. Leagues from the ſhore, and with much labour ſcarce able to keep the Sea, yet we could not imagine the power of the ſtorm could have driven us hither in ſpight of our teeth, but we reckon'd without our Hoſt, for the third day about noon there aroſe ſo fierce and ſuddain a ſtorm, as blowed us among the Rocks, and daſh'd us preſently upon one of them, about thirty Leagues upward of the Cape, and four from the Shore. The whole Ship fetch'd a great skriek, and every man fell to his prayers, believing that day would be the laſt of our lives. The truth is, I nor none of the reſt were ever more in danger, all expecting when our Veſſel ſhould ſplit. But by extraordinary providence the greatneſs and force of the waves diſingaged us, and threw us near a Piſtol-Shot off of the Rock, without any conſiderable prejudice more than a ſmall hole in the Keel, which took a little water, and ſome few boards looſn'd and ſplinter'd, which kept us cloſe to our Pump, and gave us conſtant imployment.

The fourth day the Storm being abated and the sky cleer, not ſeeing the reſt of our

Company, we were much troubled, believing them cast away, however that hindred us not from following our voyage, the wind being in some measure favourable to it.

Finding our Ship leak, and our labour in pumping great and continual, it was thought best to make for some convenient Harbour, where we might Caulk, and refit, but the North Sea being full of Rocks all along upon the Coasts, and their Creeks and Ports by that means inaccessible, we were constrain'd to keep out two days longer at Sea, before we could put in security. But the fourth in the morning we were got upon the Coasts of *Werdhus* a Castle the *Danes* have built, in which they have a Garrison and a Commiss. to receive all Duties from such as pass or repass from *Archangel* in the White Sea, which Officer permitted us very civilly to pass without sending aboard us, knowing us to be *Danes* by our flag, and the salute we gave him when we passed by the Castle, and entred into the Sea of *Varanger, where we came to an Anchor, about half a League from the Town.*

CHAP.

CHAP. XI.

The Authors arrival at Varanger *in that* Laponia *which is under the Dominion of the King of* Denmark.

AS soon as we were entred we put our Shallop into the Sea, but there being none in our whole Crew that had any knowledge of the place (which appeared very savage and horrid) seven of us beside the Master, well Arm'd, ventured a little way up, to see if we could find any place more commodious, or any Inhabitants that could give us their assistance.

Having passed about half a League, we came into a Town well Inhabited, with a good Harbour the Town was called *Varanger*, the people were amazed to see us come in in that equipage, staring and gaping upon us with admiration.

Our Master knowing they spake the language of the north, which he understood very well, demanded civily if they would permit him to bring our Vessel into the Harbour and repair it.

Being informed we were Merchants and our business fishing for *Wall-Rus* (which is Sea-Horse with us) they offered both their

Port and assistance which we accepted, and having viewed the Port, we returned to our Vessel, and weighing immediately, we put in, and fell a lightning, discharging our selves of our Ballast (which was Sand) with some chests of Tobacco, and certain Balls of Linnen cloth, which we carryed to Barter with the Natives when occasion was offered.

When we had unladen, we took our Cloth and Tobacco and put them into a Caban near the shore, which our Master and the Commissioners for the Merchants caused to be made fast and secured.

CHAP.

CHAP. XII.

Of the manners Customs superstitions and Habits of the Danish Laplanders.

TO create a good intelligence with these people, which as I said before were *Laponians*, we made them a present of some pieces of Tobacco in the Rol, which they received with as much joy as if they had been wedges of Gold, and to requite us they requiteus with such things as they had, which indeed was a sort of dryed Fish they eat in stead of Bread; the flesh of *Elks* (which is an animal to be found only in *Laponia, Boranday, Samojespi & Siberia*) Bears and other Wild-Beasts which we had never seen before. They gave us likewise a certain fresh Fish boil'd up without salt, which they dipped some of them in the oyl of another Fish, others in a sharp liquor they used instead of their drink. But none of us approving their *Ragous*, we were glad to betake our selves to the provisions we had brought with us which was honest Bisket and salt Beef, which we presented them; but they no

ſooner put them in their mouths, but they ſpit them out again, with as much abomination as we had done theirs, however in complaſancy they drank of our bear and ſtrong waters, but not with the guſt and delight they ſwill down their own, which they make of fair water, Juniper-Berries, and another berry like lintels, (whoſe name I have forgot) of which ſort they have very great plenty, growing as the Juniper does) among the leaves of a plant like our *Fearn* but thicker and higher, and what I could never find in any Herbaliſt. They have a kind of ſtrong water too which they diſtil with a Limbeck of Copper *in balnio Mariæ*, putting in a certain grain which gives it the ſame ſtrength and intoxication as ours, and their ordinary drink is not for that inferiour to our wine.

Theſe *Laplanders* (though they are *Lutherans* by profeſſion, and have their Prieſts to inſtruct them) yet they are ſtrangely deluded by the Devil, being moſt of them Witches, and ſo ſuperſtitious, if they meet any Creature they fancy unfortunate, they will run back to their Cabanes and not come out again all that day. If when they are fiſhing, they throw their Nets, and draw

draw up but one Fish, they look upon it as a dangerous Omen, home they go, and no more fishing for that day.

The Men and Women are low, but strong set, and active, their face broad, flat nos'd, and tawny, but not so much as others more North, their eyes are little like Hogs eyes, their eye-brows large and reaching almost to their Temples; they are heavy and stupid, without any civility, very lascivious especially the women, prostituting themselves to all commers, as often as they can do it with security from their husbands.

Their habit is various, sometimes of a coarse sort of cloth, but generally of *Elks* skin with the hair on the out-side, their stockings of the same, their shoos of a fish skin with the scaleson, like slippers without hinder quarter or Ears. Their heads are dressed like the *Norwegiens*, their hair in two plats, one hanging upon one shoulder, the other upon the other, a Hood or Coife of coarse Canvas over it, which is all the linnen they wear; others a piece of fur a little broader than ones hand, which they tie behind their heads, *ala Egiptienne.*

The mens clothes are all of *Elks*-skin,

dreſſed with the hair outwards; the chief of them is a Waſt-coat made ſhort, to the middle of their Thighs; with a pair of Breechees of the ſame, their Stockings are all one, with a ſort of Boots made of the skins of Fiſh, ſo cleverly that though they ſeem clumſy and great, the ſeams are not eaſily to be found. Many of them there are who wear no Boots, but Shooes like the women; upon their heads they have a kind of round Cap, like our Seamen, made of *Elks*-skins with the hair upon it, lined at the edges with a piece of a *Fox* skin, ſometimes white and ſometimes grey. Their houſes are much at the ſame rate with the inhabitants of *Chriſtiania*, having no other light but what comes in at top.

They have no Beds to ly upon at night, no more than the reſt of their neighbours, the *Moſcovian Laplanders*, *Boraudians*, *Samoiedes*, *Siberians*, *Zemblians*, *Iſlanders*, and other people of the North; they diſplay themſelves fairly in the middle of the room upon *Bear*-skins, where they ly higgledy piggledy, Maſter, Miſtreſs, Children, men and Maid-ſervants altogether without any ſcruple, and when they riſe in the morning, they return the skins to their old places very orderly.

every

Every house has belonging to it a great black Cat, of which they make great accompt, talking and discoursing to it as it were a rational Creature. They do nothing but they first communicate with their Cat, as believing she assists them highly in all their enterprizes. Every night they go out of their *Cabanes* to consult their dear puss; nor can they expect a blessing upon their sports either Hunting, Fishing, Fouling, &c. unless their good Angel goes along with them, which though I have seen many of them, and all have the figure of a Cat, yet by the dreadfulness of their looks, I did and do still think they can be nothing but Devils.

CHAP.

CHAP. XIII.

The Authors departure from Varanger *towards* Mourmanskoimore.

HAving unladen our Veſſel the next day after our arrival at *Varanger*, the people of the Town were very helpful to us in the turning and refitting of it, for the Maſter finding it in a much worſe condition than he imagined, he deſired the inhabitants to find him out wood that might be proper to repair it, which they did upon a Mountain not far off, and brought it to him when they had done.

The Commiſs. for the Merchants percieving it would take up ſome time before our ſhip could be fitted, thought it convenient to paſs higher into the Country, and ſee if they had any thing there, to barter for his Commodities: with this deſign he made choice of me and two others to bear him Company, and the next morning (the 12 of *March*) we took our Tobacco and linnen cloth to traffique, our biſcuit and ſalt meat for our provant, and with three of the Natives (as well to carry our proviſion as to conduct us) we advanced

vanced thorough Woods, Mountains vallies, &c. till about four a clock in the evening, at which time we descried two great and fierce white Bears coming towards us, which gave us no little apprehension.

Our Convoy percieving our fright, advised us not to be troubled, telling us if they should make at us, we had no more to do but to stand to our Arms and they would be gone; and for experiment sake we fell to hitting our flint, and priming our pan, which they no sooner percieved but (either affrighted with the flashing of pan or the smell of the powder) away they ran, and we heard of them no more, about an hour after coming down a Mountain, we discovered about a dozen houses at a good distance from one another, and a little farther two herds of creatures like Stags, which our Guides told us were *Elks*.

Being got to that Town, they brought us to a Cabane where we repos'd our selves being much tyred by the length and troublesomness of our journey, and the weight of the Luggage we brought along with us. The first thing we did, we presented our Landlord with a piece of Tobacco, which pleas'd

pleas'd him exceedingly, and he told us he had not had such a present in nine Months before, and to recompence our kindness, he gave us some of his *Aqua-vitæ*, a piece of fresh *Elks* flesh, and dryed Fish, which we distributed to our guides, and feasted them, whil'st we made shift with our own provisions; after which we laid our selves down upon certain large white Bear skins and went to sleep according to the mode of that Country.

CHAP. XIV.

How we were drawn by the Elks *in* Laponia *and some particulars of that Beast.*

HAving got up the next morning we desired to know of our Host if he had nothing to truck against our cloth and Tobacco: he told us he had skins, both *Wolf*, *Fox*, *White Squirrel*, &c. and his Neighbours had more which he believed they would willingly Barter. We desired to see them and they brought them out to us, and with them four suits made of *Elk*-skin to keep us from the cold, of which they

they gave us some for our Tobacco, and some for our Cloth.

There being no more traffique to be had there, we intreated our Landlord to furnish us with *Elks* to carry us farther into the Country, which we no sooner propos'd, but stepping out of the door, he took his Horn, and blew for the *Elks*, which came to him forthwith, to the number of fourteen or fifteen. He took six of them harnessed them, and then put them into six Sledges, made in the fashion of a *Gondelo*, supported by six little Rafters, fastned to a piece of wood about two foot longer than the Sledge; we put our Commodities into one of them, and having paid in Tobacco two of our Guides, and dismissed them, we retained the third (who had been in the other *Laponia* under the Government of the Duke of *Muscovie*, and understood their Language well, as also the Country and Language of the *Killopes*) to conduct us as a Guide.

Having placed our selves every man in his Sledge in the *Lapland* habits which we had bought of the Natives, we were each of us covered with a Bear-skin, having them fastned us to with a large thong of *Elk*-Leather to our Charriot, they gave us two glasses

glaſſes of *Aqua vitæ* a piece, and then put a ſhort *Battoon* (with an Iron-pike at the end of it) into every ones hand, to eaſe our ſelves, and prevent being turned over at every ſtone or ſtump of a Tree we came at.

When we were juſt ready to depart, our Landlord to whom the *Elks* did belong, mumbled out certain words into the ears of every one of them, telling them as (we ſuppoſed) whither they were to carry us, upon which they gave ſuch a ſpring, we thought we had had ſo many Divels in our Sledges, and at that rate they carried us over Mountains and Valleys out of all beaten-Roads, till about ſeaven a clock at night, at which time they brought us to a large Country-Village ſcituate among the Mountains near a great Lake, and then ſtopped at the fourth houſe we came to, ſtamping all of them with one of their feet as it were to give notice of their arrival. The Maſter of the houſe taking the alarm came forth with his ſervants to unty us. One of them brought a *Juniper* Can of ſtrong waters, out of which he gave each of us a litttle cup (made of the wood) full, to drink, and refreſh our ſelves before we alighted, underſtanding by our Guid we were

were in no little disorder, as being not accustomed to so swift and violent a conveyance.

These Creatures both Male and Female have their horns something loftier then a stag, more crooked, shaggy, and not so many little horns, they are of the same colour with a Stag, their Slot cloven, and as large as a good Ox. They feed altogether upon *Moss*, which is very plentifull all over the Country. The females are milked as our Cowes, of which the Inhabitants make very good Butter and Cheese. They fasten these *Elks* to two poles tyed fast to the Sledges with thongs of *Elks*-skin, not unlike our harness for our Coaches, with which they draw them with incredible swiftness, carrying them directly to the places appointed, without any trouble to govern or guide them.

CHAP.

CHAP. XV.

The Authors arrival at Mourmanskoi-more, *with some particulars of that Country.*

BEing alighted from our Carriages, we went into the House which we found like the rest of that Country, very little, low, and covered with the bark of Trees, having no light but what came in at the top of the house as in *Norway*.

These *Laplanders* have their habits something longer than those from whence we came, they are made likewise, of the skins of *Elks*, with the hair outwards; the women are in the same dress, their hair breided as the other, with a round Bonnet upon their head, of the same skin with the rest of their clothes.

We gave the Master as soon as we came in a piece of Tobacco in the Roll about the length of two fingers, which he recieved very kindly we gave every one of his Neighbours another, for our better security, as percieving them more savage than any we had seen: after which we supped upon the provisions we brought with us, and

and our Guide upon his dry'd Fish, and *Elk* flesh baked without salt. Inquiring of him how many Leagues we had come that day, he told us about thirty, and that we were in the Country of *Mourmanskoimore*, in which the Inhabitants speaking another Language than they did in *Varanger*, we could not understand them a word.

After we had supped, we laid our selves down fairly upon their bears kins, according to their mode, and went to sleep, having before trucked our clothes for theirs, which were something longer, and a hundred *Squirrels* skins (which they had ready by them) for some of our Tobacco.

CHAP

CHAP. XVI.

The Authors Voyage into the Country of the Killoppes, *and their manner of living.*

THE next day being the 14. of *May*, we desired our Interpreter to acquaint our Host that we would have him provide us Sledges to go up farther into the Country, which he did, and the Neighbours came to help us; bringing their *Aqua-Vitæ* along with them, to drink with us before we departed.

They put six *Elks* into six Sledges, into one of which we put our goods, and mounted the rest our selves, after which they covered and fastned us as before, and having whisper'd their directions into the Ears of their *Elks*, away they went with a vengeance; hurrying us along almost full speed till two in the afternoon before we came near any House, and about three they brought us to a little Village of some eight houses, built upon a high Mountain near a great Wood, where they stopp'd on a suddain, and made us believe we were at

at our journies end, but no body coming to us, we were forced to bait our *Elks* upon the *Moss*, (which was there in good store) our selves upon our salt meat and biscuit, and our Interpreter upon his Fish, making bold now and then with a Bottle of Strong-waters our last Landlord had given us.

Having rested a Matter of an hour, our Guide (who understood to make an *Elk* march as well as the best of them) had much ado to perswade ours any farther; that being the place (as it seem'd) to which they were directed, which put the poor man upon a great many odd Ceremonies, going five or six times alone into the wood, and then back again, still whispering into their Ears at his return, and all would scarce do, at length they were good natur'd, and went on, but not with that speed and alacrity they came thither.

We asked him how it came to pass we found no body in that Village, and he told us in those parts it was no wonder; that we were now in the Country of the *Killopes*, which are a sort of *Laplanders* less civiliz'd than any of the rest, changing their quarters very often, to avoid the Com-

Company of ſtrangers, and living wholly upon hunting without any Communication with other people.

Following our journey, we went down a high Mountain about nine at night, and percieved four *Kiloppes* returning from hunting in four Sledges drawn with *Elks* like ours, but as ſoon as they ſaw us they made another way, at the bottom of the Mountain we entred into a great Wood, and being got about the middle, we, heard ſtrange yellings and Cries, but ſaw nothing.

Being out of the Wood, deſcending another Mountain, we percieved a Village to which our Cattel carried us, and took up our Lodgings as they pleaſed themſelves, where being refreſhed with our own proviſions, we went to ſleep as before.

CHAP.

CHAP. XVII.

The Authors arrival in the Muſcovian Lapland, *their Trade, Manners and Cuſtoms.*

AS ſoon as we had ſhaked our ears next Morning, we inquired of our Interpreter how many Leagues we had marched the day before, and he told us at leaſt forty (which are about a hundred and ſixty ſuch as are betwixt *Paris* and *Lyons*) every one of their Leagues being more than a *German* League, which make four times as much as a League about *Paris*, and are between ſix and ſeaven miles of ours, a Horſman very well mounted not being able to ride above five of them in a day; and he told us moreover we were then in a part of *Laponia* which was under the *Czar* of *Muſcovy*.

As we were drinking with the Inhabitants, and ſmoaking of Tobacco, we cauſ'd him to ask if they had no Commodities to barter, and they replying they had Furs, we deſir'd to ſee them, and they fetched them imediately. There were White, Black,

Black, and Grey *Foxes* and some Sables, but not so well colored as are taken in *Borenday*, *Samoiessia*, and *Syberia*.

The Commodity fitting us well, we exchanged our Tobacco for them and pleas'd them no less, having concluded our bargain and all things mutually delivered, we fell a drinking helter skelter together in which debauch we found they were not so savage as some others we had seen, though very rude in their conversation, committing such things in our Company, as Civility will not suffer me to mention.

It growing late, and we desirous to pass on in respect we had certain Rolls of Tobacco, and some cloth remaining, we caus'd him to desire our Host to furnish us with Sledges, and he having provided as many as we had occasion for, we got in and departed about noon, and ran on till about six at night thorow very dangerous, and a man would have thought unpassable places, without seeing either Horse or Man, about half an hour after, going up an high Mountain, upon a little turning we percieved two Cabanes under the Rocks, which our Guide told us were the retreat of two *Killoppes*, who as soon as they saw us ran away with their Wives and

and Children. Three hours longer we marched before we discovered another, but then on the side of a little Hill we saw a fair Village built upon the Banck of a River, at which we arriv'd about eleven at night: and there our *Elks* were our Quarter-Masters, and dispos'd of us in the middle of the Town where we were well enough received, our Landlord causing a good Fire to be made in the middle of the Room, bringing us for our supper, a proportion of Strong-water, dry'd Fish, and a piece of salted *Elk*, which was something wonderful to us, in respect the Inhabitants all the way we had pass'd thither, had not used any Salt, and there it was plentiful. He gave us Milk likewise and salt Butter very good, and doubtless it would have been much better had we had any Bread to have eat with it; but our store was spent that very Morning, and we should have been put to it, had we not had the good fortune to light there, our Interpreter must have made shift with dry Fish alone, not being able to endure any Salt, having supp'd, we betook our selves to our Bears-skins as usually.

CHAP. XVIII.

The Authors arrival at Kola, *the ſituation of the Town, the manner of their buildings and other particulars.*

THe next day being the ſixteenth of *May*, there being no more Traffick in that Town, we paſs'd the River which was about the bredth of the *Seine*.

Being wafted over to a little Village on the other ſide of the Water, we went to the beſt houſe we could find, to ſee if they could furniſh us with Sledges to *Kola*, and being ſupplyed by them, we arrived there about noon.

It is a ſmall Town, or large Country Village built among the Mountains, near a ſmall River diſtant about ten Leagues from the North-Sea. On the Eaſt ſide there are great Forreſts, on the Weſt, the Country of *Mourmanskoimore*, and on the South very high Mountains. Their houſes are built very low, for the moſt part of Wood covered over very beautifully with Fiſhes bones, and at top a kind of an open Lanthorn to let in the Light, the

the whole Town consisting but of one Street.

The Inhabitants are generally (like most of the *Muscovites*) *Morose*, *diffident*, and so extravagantly jealous, they shut up their Wives from the sight and conversation of all Strangers. Our Landlord took all our cloth off our hands and gave us in lieu two *Lynxes* skins, spotted with Black and White like *Leopards*, three dosen of White *Fox*, half a dosen of *Vietefras*, which we called *Gloutons*, and is a Creature not unlike a *Badger*, but with a longer and ruffer Fur, of a reddish black, with a tayl like a *Foxes*, besides some few *Ermins*.

Having some few Ells of Linnen cloth remaining, more than he had Commodities to truck for, he bargained with us, to furnish us with Provisions for our journey back, and Sledges to the Town where we pass'd the River, and in the mean time he treated us well according to the manner of that Country. After supper we betook our selves to our Bears skins, and took our quarters upon the Ground.

CHAP. XIX.

The Author leaves Kola *in Order to his return to* Varanger; *the pleasant Funeral formalities among the* Muscovian Laplanders.

THe next morning (having told him we would be gon very early, our Host had prepared our Provisions according to contract, which was bisket, a sort of spice bread, *Elks* Flesh baked with salt, with a barrel of *Aqua-vitæ*, and our goods being made up, there came two of his Neighbours (hearing we had Tobacco left) to inquire if we would barter for any more skins; having told them we would, and they fetching them to us, they prov'd a dozen of *Ermines*, two dozen of White *Fox*, and four *Lynxes*, but not altogether so fair as what we had from our Landlord.

The bargain being made, they delivered our skins, and we our Tobacco, reserving only five Rolls both for our own use, and to discharge our expences in our return to *Varanger*, as being a Commodity more necessary in that Country for Travellers, than Mony,

Money, the *Laplanders* prizing an Inch of Tobacco more than a Crown in Silver; upon which conſideration the Kings of *Denmark*, *Sweden*, and the great Duke of *Muſcovy* have laid great impoſts upon it in thoſe parts, and eſtabliſhed their Offices upon the Frontiers to collect them.

Our Trade being finiſhed, we were obliged to debauch in Strong-waters with our Merchants till two a clock after dinner, at which time we deſired our Hoſt our Sledges might be got ready to reconvey us to *Varanger*, which he willingly granted, and having diſpos'd our goods into one of them, and our ſelves into the reſt, after a Styrrup Cup of *Aqua-vitæ*, we took our leaves, and our *Elks* carried us (as if they alſo had had their doſe) with more expedition (in my judgment) than any before, in ſo much as about ſeaven we were got to the Village on the banck of the great River I mentioned before, which we paſſed, and repair'd to our old quarters, where we were very kindly received by our Landlord, in hopes (as we conceived) he ſhould have a good lunchen of Tobacco to accommodate us again for our return. He gave us at firſt daſh a good diſh of ſtrong waters, and

then ask'd us if he ſhould provide us with Sledges, we told him not that night, for being weary we deſired to repoſe till next morning, there being never another Town within any reaſonable diſtance.

Our Landlord having given us a large dram of the Bottle, he ask'd us if we would go along with him and ſee the Funeral ſolemnities for a Neighbour of his, who had dyed four hours before, which in curioſity we readily accepted.

Being entred into the Houſe, we ſaw the Corps taken up by half a dozen of his principal Friends upon a large Bears skin, and laid upon a wooden Beer, the Corps was wrapped in linnen, with the Face uncovered, and both its hands: in one of them they had put a Purſe with a certain ſum of mony in it, to pay for his admiſſion into Paradiſe; in the other it held a Paſtport or Ticket ſign'd by a Prieſt which was to be delivered to Saint *Peter*, to certify the honeſty of the man, and how proper he was to be received, by his ſide they had laid a barrel of ſtrong waters, with a proportion of Dri'd Fiſh and *Elk*-fleſh, for his repaſt by the way, in reſpect his journy was like to be long, after which they lighted ſeveral roots of

Firr-

Firr-trees like so many Torches, and then fell a howling and crying with so many strange postures and gesticulations, one would have sworn they had been mad.

All being ready, they took several turns about the Corps in Procession, demanding the reason of his Death; whither his Wife was not kind. Whether he wanted any thing; whether he was hungry, or a dry; whether he had had any disaster in his sports; whether his clothes were out of repair, still squaling and limping with several distortions of their bodies, and all the while a Priest standing by, sprinkling the Corps with Holy-water, and the Mourners doing the same.

I should have told that Saint *Nicholas* being in great Veneration among them as well as the *Muscovites*, (are both *Nicolaitans* in their Opinions) they had plac'd an Image of him by the side of the Corps instead of a Crucifix.

This Saint *Nicholas* is not the Bishop in the French Kalender whose Festival we keep, but one of the seaven Deacons mentioned in the Acts of the Apostles; they had carv'd him in the habit of a Pilgrim, his hood hanging loose behind his head: a long loose Gown with a large Gyrdle a-

bout his Waſte, and his Staff in his hand.

CHAP. XX.

The work and imployment of thoſe Laponian *women, with other particulars of that place.*

TYr'd with the noiſe, and weary of the whole Ceremony, we withdrew to our Lodging, where we found our Landlady at Liberty, having forſaken the Hole where her Husband had diſpos'd her at our arrival.

As ſoon as ſhe ſaw us, ſuppoſing her good Man was among us, ſhe was retiring to her Kennel; But our Guide and Interpreter letting her know he was ſafe at the Funeral, and not like to come home yet, ſhe pluck'd up a good heart, and adventured to ſtay.

The firſt thing ſhe did ſhe ſtar'd round about her, and then fixing her eyes on each of us by turns (as ſhe had been picking a Mate) ſhe conſidered us all for ſome time, and as it ſeem'd not thinking a miſs of us, ſhe civilly ſate down, mumping, and bridling,

ling, making many ſigns of her approbation and friendſhip, and in heat of blood as a great Complement ſhewed us her work which was a Cap or Bonnet ſhe was imbroidering with Tynſel, one thread upon another very handſomly.

The imployment of thoſe fœminine *Laplanders*, is nothing generally but making clothes for themſelves, their husbands and Children, all of them embroider'd with Tynſel at the bottom, which being ſofter then ordinary, they draw with their Teeth as fine and as long as any of our Wyer-drawers, and all with the prettyeſt grace imaginable; they are moſt of them handſome; well ſhap'd and acceptable enough were their noſes not a little Camus'd too much. The jealouſie of their husbands is terrible to them, and they dread the effects of their fury, otherwiſe they are good natured, and would proſtitute upon occaſion without any great ſcruple: upon which conſideration the wary husbands deſire them to retire, when any ſtrangers come near.

While our Hoſt was buſied about the obſequies of his Neighbour, and doing him his laſt honour, we drew out our proviſions, and preſented our Landlady, the

good woman received them kindly, tasted them and liked them very well, especially the spic'd-Cake, she took two good soups of our Srong-water, and *exit*, being in a bodily fear her husband should surprise her in our Company, which would have cost her a cudgelling if she had escaped with her brains.

He returned at length, and we were obliged to take a Pipe, and another Dram with him; after which we went to Supper, and he gave us of his delicats, *Elks* Flesh and Salt butter, which we eat with Bread, only our Guide having no fancy to any thing with Salt, contented himself with his dry'd Fish and a lunchen of *Bears* Flesh our Landlord gave him, and he broil'd it upon the Coles.

All the Houses in this Town are like the rest of that Country built of Wood, and covered with sods of Earth, but adorned both without and within with the bones of Fishes, very curiously dispos'd.

After supper we went to our lodging, which as formerly was upon *Bear*-skin spread upon the floor, where having display'd our selves, we fell asleep, and pass'd the night in as much ease and security as any in our lives.

CHAP.

CHAP. XXI.

The Author in his return met a Muſcovite Laplander going a hunting.

THE eighteenth of *May* very early in the morning, our Hoſt having provided us Sledges, and our Merchandiſe being put into one, we took up the reſt our ſelves, and departed; our *Elks* carrying us with no leſs ſwiftneſs, then thoſe our Hoſt had furniſhed us laſt from *Kola*, ſo that in about two hours time, we were advanced above ſix Leagues.

Paſſing between two Hills, into a Valley, we ſaw a *Laplander* going a hunting, He made towards us, ſliding along upon the Snow as faſt as we without ſinking in the leaſt. His Pattins were made of the Bark of a Tree, about ſeven foot and a half long, bending almoſt to a Semi-Circle, but four fingers broad, flat at the bottom, and a hallow place where he put his Foot and tyed his Shooes to it, his Habit was *Elks* skin dreſt with the hair on. His Cap, Mittans, Jump, Breeches, and Boots all bordered with Tyncel, and ty'd about the waſt with a Gyrdle of the ſame in

In one hand his Bow, in the other his Dart, with his Quiver of Arrows at his back, and his beloved Catt at his heels.

CHAP. XXII.

The Authors return to Varanger; *the dexterity of the* Laplanders *in throwing their Darts, shooting with their Bows, and other particulars.*

OUr *Laponian* Huntsman having kept with us about half a League, he left us at the foot of a Hill, we marching one way, and he another, by the expedition we made, we arrived at *Varanger* about nine at night, having taken the same way, and met the same conveniences we found as we went, without any injury or accident whatever.

The *Laplanders* (though very poor, Brutish and for the most part Sorcerers) are very faithful notwithstanding, not at all given to nimming or stealing which is the principle of their virtues; they are dextrous in throwing their Darts, they will hit a Crown piece thirty Paces off, and stick a man thorow and thorow, with such

ſuch ſtrength and activity do they fling them, and with their Bow they will hit any Beaſt in what part ſoever they pleaſe.

They have no great Maw to the Wars, nor natural affection to the other World; inſomuch as when the Kings of *Denmark*, *Sweden*, or the great Duke of *Muſcovy* want men, and make their Levies in theſe Countries they betake themſelves to the Woods, believing the wild Beaſts leſs inhuman then mankind to it ſelf.

They have Fonl, as *Geeſe*, *Hens*, *Ducks*, and others, which they feed not with *Juniper* Corn, but with another Grain of which they make their Beer, but of nothing more plenty than Fiſh.

The moſt part of the Wild-Beaſts in *Lapouia* are white, as *Woolfs*, *Foxes*, *Hares*, and others, even their *Crowes* are white, to as high a degree as our *Swans* without any black about them but their Beak and their Feet.

The Fiſh which they dry to ſerve them inſtead of Bread are large and of the length of betwixt two and three *French* Eeles, without any Bones beſides that of the Back, which the Phyſicians call *Spina dorſi*, the marrow of which they call *Raff*, and is well taſted, ſubſtantial and thick.

The

The Fish they boyl, and eat by it self, are of all other sorts; the dishes and Vessels they use are of Copper or Wood, and and though they hate salt, and use none of it at all, yet they boyl all their meat in Sea-water, and it goes down very well.

Their Dogs are small, the biggest not above a foot long, and a span high, their hair the length of a Finger, of a darkish Red, shagged and staring like Brissels, their Ears are exactly like a *Woolfs*, their head and muzzel like a Rats, which they hunt like Cats, and eat them when they have done, upon which account they are in high esteem among the *Laplanders*, though they be ill-favoured, dull, and their Tayls curling like a Pig.

They have a kind of wild-Foul among them of a Pearl-colour'd grey, about the bigness of a *Goshawk*; their eyes red and sparkling, their head like a Cat, their beak like an Eagle, their Feet and Talons like the same, with which they seize and secure their prey, both Hares and other Game.

CHAP.

CHAP. XXIII.

The Authorr ſayling out of the Sea of Varanger, *the continuation of his Voyage and other particulars.*

THe day we arrived at *Varanger* our Maſter began to caulk, and the next had finiſhed, and our Ship being once again in good order, he caus'd our goods to be be put on Board. While we ſtaid, we treated the Inhabitants with Strong-Waters and Tobacco, leſt they ſhould obſtruct our departure, and hinder our Wind; but they were ſo far from that, that about five days after being the 26. of *May* (as if in recompence of our kindneſs) there aroſe ſo pleaſant and convenient a Wind to carry us out of that Sea, we took the advantage, weighed, and were under Sail about ſeaven at night.

The wind increaſing, to avoid the Rocks in the middle of the paſſage into the main Ocean, we came to Anchor near the Shore over againſt the Iſle of *Wardhus*, from whence the Commiſs of the Caſtle perceiving us, and knowing who we were, came with his Shallop on Board us, and having

having treated him well and civily, after ſome hours he took his leave and departed.

The next day being the 27. the Sun appearing with his rays about one a Clock in the night, we weighed again, ſtanding directly for the main Sea, which by the aſſiſtance of a freſh Gale, we might probably gain, ſteering *N. N. E.* with full Sail, and as much pleaſure as we could wiſh.

We had not Sailed three times four and twenty hours, before the night forſook us quite, the Sun continuing always in our ſight either behind, before, or on one ſide of us.

The laſt of *May* we diſcovered the Mountains called *Spite Bergen*, but being obſtructed with a North wind which blew very hard, not able to keep the Sea, we were forced to leave them to the *N. N. E.* and ſteer our courſe *E. S. E.* to make the ſhore if we could, and ſecure our ſelves there.

For three days and nights we were in no little danger, much incommoded by the Ice, which being broken and ſeperated by the agitation of the Tempeſt, came upon us in great pieces, daſhing with that violence

violence againſt the Poup and ſides of our Ship, we looked every moment to have been broken in pieces.

The fourth of *June*, at due Eaſt, we deſcryed high Mountains, and directed our courſe to them, to put our ſelves if poſſible under the protection of a certain Promontory which we diſcovered. But the wind blowing hard again at the North we were glad to ſteer towards the Coaſts of *Borandey* which we reached in few hours, and put into a Bay which we found there, very convenient to ſhelter us againſt the winds, and furniſhing us with twelve or thirteen fathom water.

We were at Anchor no ſooner, but we ſaw two Ships within Muſquet-ſhot from us, and we perceived them to be ours, which had left us in the ſtorm on the otherſide the North-Cape, and we ſuppoſed had been caſt away: we were very glad we were miſtaken, and gave them the ſignal of our arrival by ſhooting off three Guns, and hanging out our great Flag upon our Poup.

To expreſs the joy they alſo conceived at the news of our welfare, they believing us drown'd in the tempeſt that parted us, they not only re-ſaluted us with their

their Cannon, but hung out all their Flags and decorations, and we the like, desiring on both sides to put out our Shallops and come on board one another, but the wind was too high, and we were forced to stay till it abated, which it did about four and twenty hours after.

CHAP. XXIV.

The meeting of the Danish Ships which came out of Denmark *with the Author, their separation by Storm, and an account of their adventures.*

THE great desire our friends in those two Ships had to know whether that Tempest had carried us when we were parted, caused them each of them to put out their Long-Boat to come aboard us, which they did with great satisfaction on all sides: they gave us over for lost, as we had done them, and concluded we should never have met again.

They gave us a relation how they were driven by the Wind upon the Coasts of *Juhorsky* not far from an Island, but not being able to come to an Anchor by reason of

of the Rocks which they discovered in their sounding coming once within two Fathom and a half water, they were forced sodainly to vere, and (by the favour of an *E. N. E.* wind) to keep the Sea as well as they could, which they performed with no little trouble, till at length after three days contentions with the Seas and the weather they came into the Bay where we found them, under the Promontories of *Boranday*, about eight or nine Leagues from an Island called *Kildomovia*.

We gave them on our side an account of the dangers we had run, how we were forced into the Sea of *Varanger*, and driven to an Anchor before the Town, to refit our Vessel, and put it into a condition to Sail having scaped sinking so narrowly: we told them likewise our transaction in the *Danish*, *Swedish*, and *Muscovite Lapland*, the trade we had had, and all our other adventures.

CHAP.

CHAP. XXV.

The resolution the Danes *took to Trade in* Boranday, *and the Authors going along with them.*

THE story of our success made them take up a resolution to go thither, and see if they could find any that would traffick with them.

In order to this we held a Counsel, in which it was unanimously concluded that one of our Masters, one Commis, two sub-Commisses or Factors who understood the Northern and *Russian* Languages, with twenty Seamen and my self, all well Arm'd and provided for several days, should undertake the design.

All things being decreed, and every thing ready they furnished us with two Shallops to put us on Shore, which being done, we got on the top of a little hill to see if we could discover any houses. Finding none, we marched towards a mountain about half a League off from the top of which we discovered some two or three flight-shot from us about 5 or 6 persons among the Bushes coming towards us, but as

as soon as they perceived us away they ran in such hast we quickly lost the sight of them.

However we followed their track so well observing which way they pointed their flight, that about two hours after going down the Mountain, we saw in a Vally some few houses, and making towards them we found thirty or forty persons armed with Arrows and Darts, ready to receive and fight us upon occasion, supposing by the greatness of our Troop, we were come to do them some injury, upon which we stopped our Career, and called a Counsel whether we had best go back or advance, seeing the Inhabitans were bold and couragious, and we in no necessity to provoke them.

One of the Sub-commisses offered himself to go towards them alone, to let them know we were Friends and Merchants, desiring nothing but Trade with them, if if they had any thing convenient for us, or we for them.

The Proposition being generally approved, he advanced towards the Natives with two Rowls of Tobacco, and a little Barrel of *Aqua vitæ*.

Being

Being got within distance of hearing, and being heard, one of them called out to him in the *Moscovian* Language to know what we were, & what was our design, our Envoy told him we were Merchants, Friends, and that our desire was to have their Friendship, and be admitted to Trade with them, if they liked our Commodities. Being satisfied with the Answer, he satisfied the rest, and made a sign to us to come on, and we did as they desired.

CHAP.

CHAP. XXVI.

The Statue, Habit, Buildings, and Manner of living of the Barandians, *with other particulars.*

WHen we came near them, I was amazed to find them much leſs than the *Laponians*, their Eyes of the ſame bigneſs, deepneſs, and colour, that which we call the White, being of a Reddiſh Yealow, their Face flat and broad, their Head exceeding large, their Noſes Camus, their Complexion as ſwarthy as poſſible, and their Legs like ſo many Mill-poſts.

The Cloaths were firſt a pair of Breeches as ſtraight as could be made, then a a Waſtcoat or Jump which came down to their Knees, their Stockins and Caps of white Bears skin with the Hair outward, and their Shooes of the Bark of Trees.

Their Houſes are all built and covered with Fiſh Bones, very low their faſhion Oval, without any light but what comes in at the door, which is not much unlike the mouth of an Oven.

Theſe

These people live wholly by Fishing and Hunting, they eat all their meat without any thing of Salt; their dry Fish serves them for Bread, their Drink is fair Water, in which they Infuse their Juniper-berries, which gives it a sharpish but pleasant Tincture, especially if drank in a Cup of the same Wood.

The Women are as ill-favoured as the Men, their Habits and Recreation the same, going in the same manner with their Husbands a Fishing and Hunting. In short they have no Religion, and little more Humanity than Beasts.

We swapt with them all the Tobacco and Strong Waters we had carryed with us for our Provision, for Woolf, Foxes, and some few Ermine Skins they delivered to us. Having more skins thy were willing to barter, we desired them to go along to our Ships, and they should have what they pleased, which they accepted, and having fetched what they had, they all of them marched along to the Sea side; they were no sooner in sight of our Vessel, but they admired it exceedingly. We gave the sign to have Boats sent us, and immmediately each of our Ships sent two:

The

the Commiſs. I, and the Sub-Commiſs. (who ventured to the malone and gave us the opportunity of being acquainted with them) went all three of us into one of them, taking him that invited our Sub-Commiſs. to a Treaty, and another *Borandiſe* with us who ſpoke the *Muſcovian* Language very well, all the reſt remained on Shore.

CHAP. XXVII.

The entertainment the Danes *gave them on Board, and the Authors voyage into* Boranday.

BEing come a Board, our Maſter being acquainted with the ſtory of our adventures, and how ſavage and bruitiſh the *Borandians* were, to ſweeten and cajole them, that they might be ſerviceable to us, he gave each of them a peice of Tobacco about the length of a finger, and a Cup of ſtrong waters, which they took extream kindly, and having ſome skins fell to barterring immediately. We ask'd them whither if we went higher up into the Country, we might expect any traffick

they reply'd yes we might, but all their Commodities would be nothing but Furs, and we telling them we desired no more, they assured us we should find enough of that nature which would be exchanged for our Tobacco and Strong-water, and that if we would satisfy them for their pains, they would conduct us as far as *Siberia*: we agreed to give each of them two Rolls of Tobacco, and four pints of Strong-water, to conduct us backward and forward, promising something supernumerary, if by their means our journey turned to any considerable account; in short all things were agreed, only they pressed that we should pay for the Sledges and *Elks* we used by the way out of our own purses besides, which being but reasonable the Master consented.

The bargain being made, and a cup of wine given to each of them to confirm it, we put them again into our Shallop, and set them a Shore, they had ingaged to prepare things withal speed for our journey, and they were as good as their word: for no sooner were they on land, but away they ran about their business, and in eight hours time returned with Sledges, *Elks* and every thing convenient for our journey.

whil'st

Whilst we were in this manner treating those on Board, the other Ships caused strong Water and Tobacco to be sent on Shore to barter with those which remained, expecting the return of their Camerades, not being to be perswaded themselves into our Shallops, for fear they should never come back again: which obliged all our Masters by way of insinuation to cause certain small Barrels of *Aqua-Vitæ* to be carried to them and drank out among them: which they received so thankfully, as in token of their gratitude, they desired our Company to go along with them, and take such entertainment as their Houses and conditions would afford, but this Offer was made onlie by signes, for no body understood their Language.

Our two *Borandiras* being come back with Sledges and as many *Elks*, we ask'd why they brought no more, and their answer was, there were no more to be gotten. Observing them larger then in *Laponia*, we inquired if they were stronger, and were told they were. That the *Laponia Elk* could draw but one man, and these would draw two, and accordingly each of the Sledges were made to carry

two: which being reported to our Maſters, it was in Counſel reſolv'd that our Commiſs. the two Sub-Commiſſioners, (that ſpake *Ruſs* very well) my ſelf, and a Sea man out of each Ship ſhould go along with theſe two *Borandians* and Trade. Upon this deſigne they loaded one of the *Elks* with Tobacco, Strong water, Silver and ſome Gold, in all to a conſiderable value. I was placed with the Commiſs. one of us at one end, the other at the other, with our Faces upon one another, one of the Sub's was placed in the ſame manner with one of the *Borandians*, the other with the other, two of our Seamen together, and the third being alone, had the reſt of the Room filled up with Barrels of Strong-water, and Tobacco, and in this poſture we ſet out.

Theſe *Elks* carryed us with as much (if not more ſpeed) then thoſe in *Lapland*, ſo that for eight hours together we were hurried over Mountains, thorow Fields, and Vallies without ſeeing either Perſon or Houſe; at length coming near a great wood of Firr-Trees, we could perceive five or ſix about an hundred Paces from us, near one of which we baited our *Elks* upon the Moſs, and refreſhed our ſelves with

with Biſcuit and ſalt meat, and our *Borandians* with dryed Fiſh dipped in Oyl, which was provided on purpoſe for them, they not enduring our Bread or Salt. Our Drink was out of a Spring hard by, after which we took a dram of the bottle and away to our Sledges again, continuing our courſe three hours longer, and then at the bottom of a great Mountain we could perceive ſeveral Houſes hard by one another, where it was deſign'd we ſhould repoſe that night. When we were got to them, we found them ſo little we were forc'd to divide and quarter in two ſeveral Cabanes, which we did very contentedly, whilſt our Guids unharneſſed our *Elks* and turn'd them to Graſs.

CHAP.

CHAP. XXVIII.

The consequence of the Authors voyage into Boranday, *and some particulars of the Natives.*

HAving repos'd for six or seaven hours upon Pallats of *Bears*-skins, which our Landlord had spread upon the ground for our entertainment, we got up and inquired if they had nothing to truck, upon which they produced several *Woolf*-skins, white *Foxes*, two dozen of *Ermins*, about three hundred *Squirrels*, and seaven pair of *Sables*. They would not meddle with our Tobacco, as not being so sweet tooth'd and well bred as their Countrymen upon the coast, living only upon hunting. In Summer their diet is fresh meat boyl'd or broyl'd upon the Coals. In Winter nothing but dry meat, which they provide in the Summer by drying it in the Sun upon a Wheel or on the top of their Houses, which are built very low, covered over with branches of trees and Turfs of Earth, without any light but what comes in at the door, which as aforesaid is like the mouth of an Oven.

These

These *Borandines* (as our Guides told us) change their Quarters as often as the *Killopes*, they live brutishly without any Religion, and are more stupid then any we met with, They are as ill-shaped as their Neighbours. Their Shoos are of the Bark of a Tree, their Stockings, Breeches, Capps and Coats (which come down beneath the Calf of their Leggs, and girt about with a Girdle about four fingers broad) are all of white *Bears*-skin with the hair outward. The Women are not discernable from the Men but by their Hair, which is braided and hangs down upon their Shoulders. They are as nimble and skilful at hunting as their Husbands. Their Arms are only a pointed Stick of a certain hard-wood which pierces any thing, a wooden Bow, the String made of the Rinde of a Tree, a Quiver of Arrowes at their Backs, and a Stone that cuts like a Rasour at their Gyrdle.

Our Trade being finished, our Guides having provided our Sledges, and each of us taken a good draught of Strong-water, we mounted and away running on nine or ten hours together before we saw man or house, at length we perceived three or four Houses, and our Guides persua-

ded our *Elks* to make to them, where though we found no body, we made bold to repoſe our ſelves, and refreſh our Cattel, whoſe Diet was nothing but Moſs, and at that place they kept a plentiful Table.

We eat and drank ſuch as we had, and were as merry as Beggars, when we had done (after three hours relax) we mounted again, and continued our Voyage as induſtriouſly as we could.

CHAP. XXIX.

The Author meets a Borandine-*Lord with two of his Servants coming from Hunting, with a deſcription of their Clothes.*

AFter (fifteen hours travel (without other intermiſſion then once to feed our *Elks* and repoſe our ſelves) having ſeen neither Houſe nor Man in all that time, we perceived three Huntſ-men before us, and made up to them; one of them was habited *a la Muſcovite* in a long Robe down to his Heels, with a Girdle about his Waſt four fingers broad of *Woolfs* skin the hair outward, it was as white as Snow, and at the point as black as Jett; he

he had a Bonnet round (like a Seamans) of Black *Fox*, his Breeches and Stockings of *Elks*-skin, and his Shoos of Fish-skin, like the Inhabitants in *Varanger*. The other had the Vests of the same fashion of White *Bears*, the hair outward, and their Shoos of Fish skin: they had each of them a dozen of *Bears*-skins, *Woolfs*-skins, White *Fox*, some *Ermins*, and very fair *Sable*, as I have seen; He that was in the White *Woolfs*-skin, carryed nothing but a dozen of White *Crowes*, and seaven *Sables* hanging at his Girdle.

Being got up with them, one of our Guides stopped on a suddain to speak with the chief of them, and presently alighting from his Sledge, put him in his place with one of our Sub-Commissioners, at which my Commiss. and I were very much surprised. In this manner he went along with us above an hour and we could see never a House; at length from the top of an high Mountain we could see the Sea on our left hand, and at the bottom several Houses, standing near one another like a small Town. Our *Elks* carried us to them directly, and we alighted to repose in the House of that Lord whom our Guide put into his place; we knew

him to be a perſon of more than ordinary authority, by the officiouſneſs of the Inhabitants, who ran immediately to our aſſiſtance, and helped us out of our Sledges with all the readineſs imaginable. The Towns name was *Vizzora*.

The Lord ſwopt with us for our Tobacco and Strong-waters, and gave us in lieu all the skins he had got except his *Bears*-skins which we would not meddle with, and his *Sables* which he durſt not part with, they being prohibited by the great Duke of *Muſcovy* (whom they call the *Czar*) who preſerves them for himſelf, no body daring to ſell any of them in all his Dominions, but by licenſe from himſelf, or his Commiſſioners (reſident in all places where he has Magazines) under great corporal penalties, ſo that if they ſell any at any time, 'tis with great caution and privacy, and they who buy them are obliged to keep it cloſe, for if the Commiſs. or Governor of thoſe places where all Merchandize is ſearched, do find any *Sables* which have not been ſold by the Duke himſelf, his Officers, or his Licence, not only they but all the goods that Merchant hath are confiſcate without redemption.

The

The *Borandine* Lord, having diſpatched his own buſineſs, and trucked all he had himſelf, knowing we had a mind to more, he ſent two of his Servants quite thorow the Town to give notice that if they deſired to part with what skins they had, if they carryed them to us, we would give them Tobacco and Strong-water for them, and that their Maſter had dealt with us for all he had. Being glad of the opportunity, they repaired all of them with their Furs, and we bought what we thought fit.

Having no leſs than fifteen hundred skins of all ſorts, we inquired of our Landlord if he could not provide us a Boat to ſend one of our Seamen with our Trade to our Ships; he told us he could, and cauſed one to be got ready, it was in the faſhion of a *Gondelo*, broad in the middle, and pointed at both ends, all of wood, without either Iron-work or nail, in the midſt it had a Maſt of *Fir* with a great four ſquare ſail (faſtned to it) of Linnen made of the Rinde of a Tree, and Tynſeld very handſomly: the Cordage was made of the Rinde of Trees alſo, there were two Anchors belonged to it, made of a heavy kind of wood which carried it preſently to the bottom, and Cables of

of the same with their Cordage.

Having appointed us two men to go along with our Sea-Man, and seeing them ready to depart, he carryed us aside, and shew'd us thirty pair of *Sables*, which we bought of him for ready mony, at a pretty good rate, and were not at all sorry for it; had not we had the luck to have borrwed his Boat, and he seen it immediately to be dispatched to our Vessels where he knew no Searcher could come, we could not have tempted him to part with them, as knowing very well if he were discovered he should not only be obnoxious to corporal punishment, but he and his generation sent Slaves into *Siberia*, where they might remain long enough before they returned.

Our Seaman and his two *Borandine* Camerades being departed, our Commiss. and the two Sub-Commisses fell in a drinking with him and our Guides. I and the two other Seamen took that opportunity and went to view the Town. We admired it exceedingly being scituate betwixt two Mountains about a league high either of them. The Houses were built of Fish-bones very artificially, the Roofs of the same, but stopped in some places with Moss, and covered

vered with Flags of Earth, ſo cloſe no wind could come in but at the doors (which are like the mouth of a Furnace) and a top the Houſe where there is a hole or window left for light to come in. We ſaw ſeveral of their Women and Children at work, ſome of them making of Netts (of the Rinde of Trees) for their Fiſhing, others Sails for their Boats, of a kind of a fine Mat, others Axes, Swords, pointed Darts, and Arrows of the Bones of Fiſhes. Others making of Clothes of *Bears*-skin ſowed together with thread made of the Rinde of Trees, with needles of the ſmall bones of Fiſh, they were all of them ugly, little, flat nos'd, and ſwarthy as Devils.

CHAP.

CHAP. XXX.

The Authors departure from Vitzora to go *to* Potzora, *and his* Traffick there.

BEing returned to our Company, our Commiſs. and Sub-Commiſs. upon Conſultation reſolved to ſend back one of our Guides with the Sledges and *Elks*, and to take the convenience of the water to paſs to *Potzora*, which was accordingly performed. Our Landlord and two of his Servants in complement went along with us, and Coaſting along the Shore by the favour of a Weſterly wind, in fifteen hours we made *Potzora*, which is a ſmall Town upon a little Sea called by that name; we repaired immediately to the Caſtle to pay our reſpects to the Governor, who in truth is no more than a Factor or Agent for the great *Czar*; all the Governors belonging to that Duke being no other in thoſe parts. There being few of the nobility in *Muſcovy*, which in my judgment is the reaſon they are ſo rude and unpolliſhed, a thing inconſiſtent with the education of the nobles.

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The Governor was a *Muſcovite*, his habit cloth betwixt a Violet colour and a Red, he treated us indifferent well, with Hydromets of an excellent ſort (not much unlike our Spaniſh wine) ſtrong waters and ſpice-bread. Having the charge of the *Czars Magazines* of *Sables* we ask'd him if he would deal with us for any, he told us he would, and demanding what we would buy, we replyed all he had, if we might have them at reaſonable Rates; whereupon he carryed us to his Ware-Houſe, and ſhew'd us five *Zimmers* (which are fifty pair) of which two *Zimmers* were the beſt I ever ſaw, being naturally black as Jet, for which parcel we paid him 500 Ducates, which amount to three thouſand *French* Livers, and for the other four hundred Ducates, which was as much as eight hundred *French*-Crowns.

Having paid him for what we had, and ſeen them marked with the Grand Dukes Seal, he would needs give us a treat, to which purpoſe he diſpatched two Shallops to get freſh-Fiſh, he killed a young *Elk*, and with ſome Foul his Servants had got abroad, he made us a magnificent Feaſt, both of Fleſh, Fiſh, and *Muſcovian* Biſcuit. We ſat eight hours compleat at the Table, and

and by that time the fumes of the Hydromet and Strong-Waters we had drank being got up into our Heads, we were glad to draw off to our *Bears*-skins which were all the beds we could get.

Having ſlept ſix or ſeven hours, we got up, drank a Cup of Strong-Waters, and then went into the Town with a little Officer the Governor ſent along with us, who carried us where we found two thouſand *Squirrel*-Skins, four dozen of *Ermins*, five hundred *Fox*-skins (the moſt of them as white as Snow, and the reſt black) ſixſcore *Woolfs*-skins, two hundred *Martins*, of a kind of an Aſh-coloured-Grey, which coſt us (all of them) four hundred Ducates in Copper Mony (which troubled us to carry about) after which we returned to the Caſtle with our Merchandiſe, and packed them up in bails of Mats made of the Rinde of a Tree.

Having packed up our goods in this manner, we concluded to ſend one of our Sub-Commiſſes with them to our Ships, to which end we intreated our Hoſt the Governor to accommodate us with a Boat to convey them, which he readily granted, and two hours after our Officer departed with three *Borandines* the Governor lent

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us, he having first ingaged they should deliver them safe in our Ships, and that paying him ten Ducats, and giving the men that carried them some small proportion of Tobacco, he would satisfie the rest at their return.

Our Sub-Commiss. and his Camrades being gone, we fell a drinking pell-mell with our brace of Governors, and the Governor of *Vitzora* took of his Cups so liberally, I could scarce imagine where he dispos'd them. This debauch continued full four hours and then we went to our rest.

CHAP.

CHAP. XXXI.

The Authors departure from Potzora *to go into* Siberia *his meeting with five persons sent thither into exile by the grand Duke, the miseries they endured, and his arrival at* Papinogorod.

AS soon as we were up in the morning, our Commiss. intreated the Governor of *Potzora* to furnish us with Sledges for our passage into *Siberia*: He provided us seven, one for our Commiss. one for our Sub-Commiss. one for me, two for our two Marriners, one for our Guide and the other for our Tobacco, Strong-waters, and the provisions he gave us for our journey, but our mony the Commiss. took along with himself.

Our *Elks* being harnessed, and put into the Sledges, he caused another to be got ready for another Guide he sent along with us to the place where we were to change our *Elks*, and deliver his; for all which we contracted to give him four Ducates, but before we parted, each of us drank five or six cups of Strong-waters to take our leaves, and having given the Go-

Governor of *Petzora* and *Vitzora* thanks for their Civilities, we departed following the River thorow very dangerous places, without keeping any beaten Road four hours together without the sight of any living Creature but four white *Bears* the vastest that ever were seen, which (as soon as they discovered us) ran away as hard as they could; about two hours after, before we were aware, we were got to seven or eight houses, but no body to be found in them, the inhabitants being all of them gon a hunting.

We alighted from our Sledges, and went in to refresh, and in the mean time five or six Men and Women with their Children returned from the Chase (which had been fortunate that day. They brought along with them six *Bears*-skins, four *Woolfs*, seuen white *Foxes*, a couple of *Ermins*, and eight *Sables*. They were much surprised to find us in their Quarters and had betaken them to their heels, had not the Guide lent us by the Governor of *Petzora* overtaken and assured them we were friends and Merchants passing to *Papinogorod*, and that we would be their Chapmen for all the skins they had, upon his perswasion they came back, but gaping and staring

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in the greatest admiration in the World both in respect of our habits (which were strange to them) our shape and our language, of which they understood not one word no more than we did of theirs; however by the help of our Interpreter we made a shift to barter with them, and they furnished us with *Elks* to carry us to the Mouth of *Papinogorod* River.

Being got out of the River of *Potzora* about two hours, and following that which carried us to *Papinogorod*, we descri'd coming out of a great Wood five men clad in *Bears* skin after the fashion of *Muscovia*, each of them with a Gun upon his Shoulder, his Bags by his side, and a short Sword in his hand like one of our Huntsmen, making toward us, we caused our Sledges to stop, and our Guide to inquire what people they were. One of them discerning we were strangers, saluted us in Dutch, gave us the time of the day, and wished himself at as much liberty as we. Our Commiss. (who was born in the lower *Saxony*) hearing him speak Dutch, demanded his Country, to which the person replied, and our Commiss. finding him of his aquaintance, alighted from his Sledge, took him in his Arms, and having

having embraced, desired the occasion of his being there. The person replyed he was banished thither by the great Duke for hunting of *Sables*, which is a punishment as ordinary in that Country, as sending to the Gallies in *France*, some being banished for ten years, some for six, others for three, more or less according to the quality of their offence, and after their time is expired, they have their liberty and are free.

Their acquaintance, and my own curiosity fetched me also out of my Sledge, and no sooner had I set foot upon the ground, but another of them came and embraced me, and then in the *French* Tongue with a sigh, asked me from whence I came, and whither I designed. I was much surprised, not knowing him in the least by reason of his habit, his great beard, his bald pate, and the leanness of his body, being nothing but skin and bone; he perceived I was at a loss, and told me he was a Gentleman of *Lorain* Colonel of a Regiment of Horse for the Duke of *Muscovy*, had seen and treated me often at his house in *Stockholm*, and had endeavoured to have perswaded me along with him to *Mosco*. The fair equipage in which

which I had seen him, the respect every body shewed him for his estate, his command in the Army, and the bravery of his person, considered with the pittiful condition he was then in, forced tears from my eyes in spight of my teeth: I embraced him again, and desiring to know the reason of his disgrace, he told me it was for a suspicion the great Duke had conceived of his fidelity, and for that reason had banished him into *Siberia*. He told me he had, and was yet to run thorow inexpressible dangers and miseries (inevitable to men in his condition) not only of hunger, and severity of the weather, but in perpetual Hunting exposed to the capacity of Wild-Beasts, which for want of food did many times attack those which Hunted them, for which reason they carried those Arms, to defend themselves; and that besides all these miseries if they did not take their appointed number of *Sables*, whether it was negligence or not, they were never examined, but were sure of so many lashes upon their bare Fleth with certain Girdles made of a thick and tuff skin, which were intollerable to bear. Our Commiss. his friend told him the same, and the rest (speaking all of them

them good *French* & *Dutch*) confirmed it to be true; one of them had been a grand Commiſs. to the great Duke, another a Lievtenant General of all them perſons of quality, who after a ſad relation of their ſorrows, aſſured us unanimouſly that if it pleaſed God they outlived the time of their ſentence, and were once again at liberty, they would never continue in any Country under the power of the Grand Duke. To comfort them againſt their calamities, we took out our Proviſions, ſate down altogether upon the ground, and treated them as we could. We told them how glad we would be if we could be any ways inſtrumental to their inlargment; for which they gave us thanks, but told us it was impoſſible, in reſpect they were known to all the Governors in thoſe parts thorow which of neceſſity we muſt paſs, and that if they were taken with us they ſhould be ſure to die by the moſt exquiſite tortures, and we unavoidably looſe our lives into the bargain. This they remonſtrated vvith ſo much frankneſs and ingenuity, it redoubled the grief vve had already conceived finding our ſelves unable to relieve them in ſo miſerable an exigence. Having ſtaid

and

and converſed with them full four hours, we thought it time to take our leaves, and having preſented each of them with half a pound of Tobacco, after they had drank well of our Strong-Waters, and eaten of the Biſcuit and ſpiced Bread we brought from *Potzora*, and ſome of our ſalt meat, we bad them farewell, beſeeching God Almighty to give them power to overcome all they were to encounter, and hoping to ſee them again in their former ſplendor and condition, we mounted our Sledges, and poſted three full hours before we diſcovered a Houſe; at length we perceived five or ſix, to them we went, and in them we found about a dozen perſons, we asked if they had any Furs they would part with, they told us yes, and having ſhewen us ſeveral we bought them, partly for ready mony and part for Strong Waters, of which thoſe people are very licquoriſh.

We followed our journey by the direction of the River, obſerving Cabbins on both ſides of it, in ſome of them few, in others ſeveral People, of all of them we bought what we could get, ſometimes for Money, ſometimes for Strong-water, only their Sables they would not be tempted

pted to ſell, apprehending they ſhould be found out by the Governour of *Papinogarod* (whither we were going) who fails not to ſearch all Commodities that enter or paſs out of the Town, leaſt any of thoſe Sables ſhould be conveyed away by Stealth.

We paſſed the Mountains which part *Borandzy* from *Siberia*, they are very unpleaſant and troubleſom by reaſon of the wildneſs of the Country, uninhabitable both for the ſterility of the Soil, Snows which are perpetually upon them, and the vaſt quantity of Bears and White Wolfs which gave us no little fear during our Travels in thoſe parts, expecting to be ſet upon by them every moment, but we perceived they were no leſs fearful of us, flying us upon all encounters, ſome this, ſome that way, and all in great Conſternation, which we attributed much to the glittering of our Arms, by which we conceived they took us rather for Hunts-men then Merchants.

After much labour to our Elks, and tediouſneſs to our ſelves, after twelve hours fatigue we deſcended the Mountains, and came into a Village belonging to *Siberia*, whoſe Inhabitants were all clad

in Bears-skin, the hair on the outside, but some linnen about them, and plated Boots, which made us believe them of better quality then their Neighbours which we had left. And indeed they received us more civilly enquiring who we were, whence we came, and whither we were bound. We Eat and Drank with them of such as we had, and they produced what their Town would afford, which was Bears-flesh and Wolves Salted, with a sort of Spice-bread, and *aqua vitæ*: What Skins they had we bought with ready Money all but their Sables: and then having a desire to rest our selves for some time, we entered into one of their houses (made after the *Laponian* fashion) and lay down upon Bears-skin about five or six hours, and then getting up again, we drank our Mornings draught together in *aqua vitæ*, mounted our Sledges, and away for *Papinogorod*, where in about twenty hours time we arrived, having halted once or twice by the way to give our Cattel their necessary repast upon the Moss.

CHAP.

CHAP. XXXII.

The Reception of the Danes *at* Papinogorod *by the Governor, and the Authors among the reſt.*

THE Governor of *Papinogorod* hearing of our arrival, ſent for us to the Caſtle, to underſtand what we were, from whence we came, and what was our buſineſs. Upon his Summons we went to wait upon him, and after uſual Salutations (our Sub-Commiſs. ſpeaking the *Muſcovian* Language very well) we gave him ſatisfaction in every thing he deſired.

When he underſtood we were *Daniſh* Merchants come thither only to buy Furs, he treated us very civilly, and in Teſtimony of his great reſpect for us, and that he looked upon us as Friends, he ſent into his Wife to come forth and ſalute us, which immediately ſhe did, bringing along with her (according to the cuſtome of the *Muſcovits*) a Bottle of Strong-water in one hand, a ſilver Cup in the other, and her Maid at her heels, with a piece of ſpic'd Bread upon a Trencher. The way

of her ſaluting us was by bowing of her Head, and then undoing the wriſt-band of her Smock on the right Arm, ſhe let it unfold, and ſlide down upon the ground, which our Commiſs. (knowing the mode) very readily, and much like a Gentleman took up and kiſſed, and after him our Sub-Commiſs. and my ſelf, then holding up her right Arm She folded it up again with her left, and when 'twas done calling for her Cup and her Bottle, She began a Noggen to each of us, and then preſented her Spice-Bread. She kept ſtill ſtanding at the end of the Table by her Husband, where after She had entertained us for ſome time, She returned to her Quarters, and we fell a drinking with the Governor, at length it grew late, and we were laid upon as good Beds as that Country will afford.

CHAP.

CHAP. XXXIII.

The Danes *and the Authors Traffick in* Papinogorod, *the ſituation of the Town, with the habits and manners of the* Siberians *and* Muſcovites.

SIx or ſeaven hours we repos'd in the Governors houſe before we aroſe, and he no ſooner heard us ſtirring, but up he got and came to us to our Chamber, with a bottle of *Aqua-Vitæ* after him, which one of his ſervants brought in his hand. He himſelf took a Brimmer, and ſaw it go round, after which he asked us if we would buy what skins he had, which our Commiſs. promiſed if they were liked, and deſired to ſee them; being brought to us, we quickly ſtruck a bargain, and paid him his mony. When he had ſold all his own, he ſent for ſome of the Towns-men he knew were provided, and told them they might deal with us, and he would give them permiſſion; upon which Complement we thought our ſelves obliged to the tother bottle.

Whilſt our Commiſs. and Sub-Commiſs. were imployed in driving their bar-

gain, I took the opportunity to walk out into the Town. Its ſcituation is pleaſant enough, thoughin a little Mooriſh-Plain environed with very high Mountains; juſt by the Town there runs a fair River, excellently well provided with Fiſh. The Houſes are but ill built, low, of Wood and Earth cram'd in betwixt the Rafters. 'Tis pav'd with nothing but pieces of Wood fitted as well as they can, and lying as cloſe as they can make them.

The perſons of the beſt quality in that place, have their Breeches and Stockings, and a long Robe down to their anckles with their Sleeves very ſtraight, all of Cloth, but one of one colour, and another of another. Upon their Legs they have thin Leather-Boots, ſome Blew, ſome Red, ſome Yellow, with Iron Plates at the Heel and the Toe, after the mode of the *Polander*.

Upon their Heads they had Cloth-Caps fac'd ſome with black *Fox*, others with *Squirrel*, ſome with *Ermins*, and ſome *Sables*, according to their Fancy or Eſtate. The women were very handſome, fair and plump, their Hair a kind of yellowiſh brown, their faſhion extream well for *Muſcovites*. As their Husbands, ſo

their

their Robes come down to their anckles, for the moſt part of Red, Violet colour, or Blew, made like our *Juſte-au-Corps*, lin'd with white *Fox*, or *Sables*, their Sleeves are large and hang down, being faſtned to their Robes, the length of their Smock-Sleeves is incredible, five Ells of a very fine Cotton Linnen is nothing for one of them; upon their Heads they wear a kind of an Oval-Cap, their Hair breided, and tyed up at the ends with Ribbonds which they let hang down upon their Shoulders. Their Shooes are made of a *Ruſſian* Wood, about their waſts they wear a Girdle of *Pearl* of no inconſiderable bigneſs.

The Natives of *Siberia*, are not much different from the *Samojedes*, *Borandines*, and other Northern people, either in their manners, habit, or manner of living.

All the *Muſcovites* are *Nicolaitans* in matter of Religion, they are grave, ſtrong, ſwift, dexterous at their Bow, not at all contentious, their Laws being founded upon pure Equity. They are ſevere puniſhers of Treachery, Prevarication, Thievery, and Murder, and yet they are very ignorant, techy, drunken, clownish, and jealous, to that point, they make their

Wives run and skud away into their Chambers upon the ſight of a ſtranger, where they are to continue Priſoners till they give the word of Command in ſhort their Slavery is ſuch, they dare not teſtify the leaſt friendſhip or civility for a ſtranger; nor do think their Husbands are kind, if they be not every day about their bones with a good Cudgel or Girdle.

CHAP. XXXIV.

The Authors departure from Papinogorod *towards the Ships, his paſſage thorow* Samoijeſia, *with their manners, Cuſtoms, Veſtments, &c.*

HAving bought what we could (which was a great quantity of *Woolfs*-skins white *Fox*, black *Fox*, *Lynxes*, *Sables*, *Ermins*,, and *Squirrels*) with the other we bought at *Potzora*, we filled one of our Sledges, and had a good many to ſpare. Having ſtore of Tobacco and about 5000. Ducates remaining, our Commiſs. and Sub-Commiſs. were willing to diſpoſe of them for more Furs, and therefore reſolv'd to return to our Ships thorow *Samoijeſia*.

To

To that end they bought of our Hoſt the Governor of *Papinogorod*, as much ſtrong water and other proviſions as would laſt us for twelve days. Our bargain being ſtruck, both for proviſions and *Elks*, and the mony paid, we were forced to have another debauch with him of ten hours long, after which we ſlept eight more: and then, our Sledges being ready, our goods and proviſions packed up, and put into one of them, we got in our ſelves, and taking leave of the Governour we departed.

About eighteen hours we were upon the march, buying skins as we paſſed as far as the *Riphean* Mountains, which in our entrance into *Samojeſia*, we croſſed in ſix hours more. *Samojeſia* is a deſert Country, full of *Juniper*, *Pine-Trees*, and *Firr*; it abounds in *Moſs*, in *Snow*, *Woolfs*, *Bears*, *Foxes*, all white, which we met every moment, and they gave us no little apprehenſion.

At the bottom of the Mountain call'd *Stolpohen* (from whence the River *Borzagane* ſprings) we ſaw eight or nine Houſes and made towards them, both to reſt our ſelves, and refreſh our *Elks*, with the Inhabitants of which we fell immediate-

ly a trucking our ſtrong-water for their *Woolf*, *Fox*, (white and black) *Beaver*, and *Otter*-skins, beſide which they had two *Limmers* of *Sables* which they would not be drawn to part with by all the perſwaſions and proteſtations our *Borandine* Guide could make, that they need not fear; that we were Merchants paſſing to our Ships, and would not go by any place where there was danger of being ſearched. But nothing would do, they would not hearken till we made them drunk, and then they parted with them freely, the vapours of the ſtrong-water having more effect upon them than all our *Borandins* Rhetorick. For that night we made a ſhift with one of their Cabanes, and lay higglede-pigglede with the Wife, Husband Barns, Servants, Cattel and all. Five or ſix hours after, I awaked at the noiſe the Maſter made to get up his Family, and as ſoon as they were up, they went all out of Doors.

I had a Curioſity to ſee what they did, and watching them a while, I ſaw them clap themſelves down upon their knees, on the other ſide of the Houſe, holding up their hands, and make ſeveral ſignes of adoration to the *Sun*, which they believe to be God. The

The *Samoides* are thicker and ſhorter, then either the *Laponians* or *Borandines*. Their Head is larger, their Face broader, their Noſe bigger and flatter, they have little or no hair, and are of a duskiſh and earthy Complexion. Their Veſtments for the men, are a Round Bonnet frizled as it was made of Lambskins, their Breeches and long Robe of white *Bears*-skin which reaches below their knees, they are tyed under the Belly with a Girdle four fingers broad, their Stockings and Shooes of the ſame Leather, with the Hair outwards, and under their Shooes a kindof a Pattin made of the Bark of a Tree in the faſhion of a *Gondelo*, which went all along under their feet, and ſerv'd to carry them with ſtrange ſwiftneſs over the *Snow*, which on thoſe Mountains lies very thick; Inſtead of a Cloak, they have a black skin, with the four feet hanging to it, by which they carry it more frequently upon the left Shoulder than the right; and upon their Cloak they carry their Quiver.

The women in this Country are more ill-favour'd than the men. They are very laborious, take great pains to learn their Children to Hunt, upon which they live altoge--

altogether, and upon nothing else. Their Habit is like the Mens, only their Robe something longer, and no Cloak upon their Shoulders; they have the same cover for their heads, they have only one tuft of hair twisted and tyed at the bottom with a Ribbond (made of the Rind of a Tree) which hangs down upon their backs: they go a hunting Arm'd with their Bow and Arrowes like the Men, and are every way as dexterous.

CHAP. XXXIV.

The Author departs from Boranday *to go to go to* Nova Zembla, *where he saw a Troop of them worshiping the Sun, and two others paying their devotions to a wooden Idol they call* Tetizot,

HAving passed thorow *Samojesia*, and being returned into the Country of *Boranday* towards our Ships that expected with impatience, we got on Board as soon as we could, and two hours after we set Sail for *Nova Zembla*. In twenty hours time we arrived at a place where we saw about thirty persons with their Quivers at their Backs, upon their Kneeson

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the ſhoar worſhiping the Sun. Our Maſters and Commiſſioners call'd a Counſel to conſider which way we were to accoſt theſe people whom we looked upon as more Savage and uncivilizd than any we had met. The reſult was we ſhould ſet out three of our Shallops with ten men a peice in them, well Arm'd in caſe of oppoſition, among which I was commanded to make one; we coaſted along the Shore till we came within half a quarter of a League of them, when the Natives (till then upon their Knees) leaped up upon their Feet, made a great Cry, and having ſhot all their Arrowes againſt us, fled away like hunted Deer, but they ſhot too far off to do us anyharm

Being got on Shore as we could, we made with all ſpeed towards the place whether we ſuppoſed they were ran, with intentions if poſſible to have ſeiz'd upon ſome of them, but we were diſappointed of our deſigne, they having got out of our ſight, and we not able to gueſs which way they were gone, however we marched towards the Mountains, found them all covered with Snow, and having paſſed them, advanced into the Plains; upon the Stump of Trees newly cut down

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we saw several Images of Men Carv'd very coarsly, and before one of them near a League from us we could perceive two of those Savages upon their Knees, (their Bows and Arrowes laid by them) paying their devotions. When they discovered us, they rose up in a fright whip'd up their Arms and away in the same hast and apprehension as they had done whom we had surprised on the Shore in their adoration of the Sun.

We made what speed we could after them, to have taken them if possible, but they were too nimble and got into a wood of Firs before we could come near them. returning to our Ships, we saw at a great distance two more at their Idolatry, worshiping another Statue of the same called by the Natives *Tenizot*, into which the Divel enters and delivers our his Oracles, as our Master of the Ship told us.

CHAP.

CHAP. XXXV.

Of the Diſeaſe called the Scurvy, *with which the Author and moſt part of the* Danes *in that Voiage were ſurpriſed.*

I Had not been on board above ſeaven or eight hours before I was ſurprized with a violent pain in my head, and a diſpoſition to Vomit, which continued three or four hours, after which I was taken with a ſoarneſs in my throat which hindred my ſwallowing, I had a great ſwelling in my Amants, accompanied with an Ebullition of my blood, and a ſtrong itching all over my Body, my Gums were inflamed, and bled very much, my Teeth ſo looſe I expected they would fall out every moment, nor could I endure to eat any thing that was hard. My Body became very weak, and Feavoriſh, my breath ſhort, with a very ill Savour, beſides a great drought, for the cure of which I frequently drank *Oxicrat.* Fifteen hours after finding my diſtemper continue and conſidering it proceeded in part from a great cold I had upon me, & my eating of ſalt meats, which had irritated my petui-

tary

tary glandule, & envenum'd it in such sort that the Rheume infected my other humours, I resolved instead of *Oxierat*, to drink *Aqua-Vitæ* mingled with fair water, I made also a Syrrop of Liquorish, of which I took the quantity of a spoonful every hour, gargling often sometimes with *Aqua-Vitæ*, sometimes with *Vinegar* to refreshmy Gums, and rubbed my teeth with hony of Roses. Most of our Ships Crew being troubled with the same distemper, used the same remedy, and it was so effectual to us all not one of us miscarried.

Those of the other Ships were not exempt, they had the same disease as well as we, in so much the Chyrurgions of their several Ships were put to it to cure them; the method they took was by Phlebotomy and purging, but that made them rather worse than better, in so much that in one of their Vessels there dyed two Seamen, in the other three, and a Sub-Commiss. and all in six days time; doubtless more of them had followed had not they followed my Counsel, which was to leave their bleeding and purging (which in that distemper are mortal) and betake to my remedy. I remember in the year 1670.

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in the Winter the violence of the cold put many people in *Paris* into the same distemper, the Physitians took it for a kind of a Plague, and thinking by bleeding and Purgation to recover their Patients, sent many of them to the Grave.

When I was in *Algier*, several people were troubled with the Scurvy, those that were infected had their Amants swell'd as if they had had a piece of Flesh in their Mouths, and all the Symptoms I have mentioned before, engendred as beforesaid by a sharp defluction that vitiated the rest of the humors but especially the blood, in the same manner almost as it is in the French Pox, there being a sort of it so like; among the *Indians* they have the same name, and are called *Pieans*. For which reason I took the same way of curing the Scurvy as they do the Pox, as is to be seen in my *History of the State of the Kingdom of* Algier, *Couque*, *Titican*, &c. as also in my Treatise *De lue Venerea*.

CHAP.

CHAP. XXXVI.

Our Fishing for the Sea Horse, with the relation how two of our Mariners were drowned by the motion of one of their Tails.

HAving continued fifteen or sixteen days at Anchor upon the Coasts of *Zembla* for the convenience of our sick, all of them being recovered except some few, the weather coming fair, our Masters resolved to weigh and stand off towards *Voygat* in order to our Fishing for the *Sea-Horse*: accordingly we put about three Leagues to Sea, cruising up and down the Coasts at that distance, and sending out our Shallops with their hooks and Hatchets, and eight men in each of them to see what they could catch.

Three days we were before we saw any thing, at length we saw two great Fishes (one of them with a Horn of a considerable length) which our Fishermen put themselves into a posture to take, and being got within a stones cast of them, they threw out their Hooks, some on one side, some on the other with long lines fastned to

to them for the purpose and then came back again with all speed to our Ships.

Being got on Board our Ships, and perceiving the Fish swimming above water (which is a signe it was spent) by little and little they drag'd it towards the Vessel, which it suffered without reluctance, the loss of blood having rendred it weak, and then falling to with our Axes, we cut of its head which we kept, but threw the body into the Sea, as being unfit either for Victual or Oyl. Our fishing for the *Sea-Horse* is only for its teeth, which is usefull as Ivory for all kind of curiosity, and sells much dearer in respect of its whiteness (which is far better of the two) and lasts longer before it turns red.

The Horn of this *Sea-horse*, was full ten foot long, very heavy, wreathed like a Snail and as big as the biggest part of a mans Arm, tapering from the head to the point which was as sharp as a needle.

One of our Shallops coming too near the other Fish before they threw out their Irons, finding her self struck she gave such a frisk with her Tail, that hitting the Boat, it turned it over, and before their Camrades could possibly relieve them, two

of

of them were drowned, which troubled us much; how ever the Fiſh was taken and loſt her head, as that we took had done before. I went to ſee it three or four hours after, found it had no Horn, but the want of that was well recompenced in her Teeth, which were much the fairer of the two.

Four days and nights we were cruiſing up and down after we had taken theſe two before we met with any more; and juſt as we were removing to ſome other place, we diſcovered four of the ſame ſort, in appearance much bigger than thoſe we had taken. Upon which we ſlackned our Sail, let down our Shallops, with our Iron-mongers, and ſuch other people as were neceſſary for that imployment, and in a ſhort time they had catched three of the four: the other eſcaping, that our Fiſhermen brought on board our Ship had no Horn, nor indeed the other two. Ten or twelve hours after we ſaw five more, we put down our people with their Irons, their Hooks and their Hatchets, and what elſe was neceſſary for the purpoſe to try what they could do in our Shallops, eſpecially with one of them which we had obſerved to have a horn: but

but in ſpight of all the diligence could be uſed we could take but two; three of them got off, and that with the Horn was one of them. Some three hours after we perceived three more, of which our Officers catched one, whoſe Head was ſo big each of its great teeth weighed near thirty pounds.

Two days after we diſcerned ſeaven or eight of them, and one with a Horn, we ſet out all our Shallops immediately, and were ſo fortunate in the enterprize, we took five of them, and that with the Horn was one of the number: it was brought to our Ship, but the Horn was neither ſo heavy, ſo big, nor ſo long as the other.

Having kept our ſtation five days after, and diſcovered nothing, a *N. N. W.* Wind riſing on a ſuddain, we took the opportunity and made all the Sail we could to *Vaygat*, hoping to paſs it by the benifit of that if it were poſſible, but being got about five and twenty Leagues into that Sea, we durſt venture no farther by reaſon of the Mountains of Ice which ſtopped up the paſſage into the *Tartarian* Sea, into which if by this paſſage an entrance could be found

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it would ſhorten the Voyage to the Eaſt *Indies* three parts in four, which is imported by the Name, *Voygat* in their language ſignifying *ſhorter cut.*

CHAP. XXXVII.

The boldneſs of the Bears upon the Mountains of Voygat. *The taking of ſeveral Birds which the* Danes *call* Pingoins.

WE had not been above five or ſix hours at Anchor, before one of our Sea men being on Shore about his neceſſary occaſions, a great Bear came behind him, and patting him with his foot ſtrook him clear over; without doubt he had been devoured, had not we ſpyed it by accident, and ſhooting at it from on Board, killed it deadupon the place, and reſcued the poor Mariner from the greateſt fright he was ever in in his Life. Not long after there came to one of our ſhips two Bears which attempted to have got in we cut off the paws of one of them with our Hatchets as it was clambring up the ſides of it, and the other we ſhot. Being all

all ſtaring, and imployed about the execution of them two; a Sea man from behind us cryed out as if he had been mad, and not without reaſon, for three more having come ſwimming towards our Ship one of them had got up, and boarded us, but ſnatching up our Oars, Poles, and what other engines we had ready, we belaboured him ſo about the head, we quickly laid him aſleep, and killed the other with our Guns. we thought then we were ſafe, and ſhould be troubled with them no more, but we reckoned without our Hoſt: for four or five hours after we were a'aram'd by eight or ten more advancing upon the Ice, and (when that failed) throwing themſelves into the Sea, and ſwiming towards our Ships, which made us ſtand to our Arms, and when we ſaw them within diſtance, we fir'd ſo ſucceſsfully upon them, ſcarce one of them eſcaped.

Theſe Creatures coming down from the Mountains in ſuch great numbers (as if they looked upon our being there as an Invaſion, and were got together on purpoſe to repell us) gave us ſome apprehenſion, and was partly the cauſe we weighed Anchor, and returned from whence we came.

Having

Having Sailed above twelve hours to disingage our selves from that streight with the favour of an Easterly wind, and yet with great difficulty by reason of the ice, we came to a Anchor under a pleasant Island, all delicatly green by the verdure of the *Moss*, the *Fir*-Trees, and the *Juniper*. Some of our Sea-men going a Shore, saw a sort of foul which could scarce fly for their fat, giving us an account of it at their return, I was commanded out (with forty more taken out of all our Ships) to go on shore and try what we could catch of them, and indeed in no long time partly with our Guns, and partly with our Cudgels, we brought about threescore of them along with us when we returned.

These Birds (which our Masters told us were called *Pingoins*) are no higher than Swans, but much thicker; they are as white as they, their neck as long as Gooses, their head bigger, with a red sparkling Eye about the breadth of a shilling, the beak is yellowish and sharp, the feet broad and firm like a Gooses. They have a kind of a purse about a foot long which begins under their beaks, and continues all along their necks to the very breast

breaſt where it inlarges to ſuch a degree it will hold a full Pottle. In this it is (when their bellies are full) they lay up their Cud, to have it ready again when their Stomacks require.

Before we could eat them we were forced to skin them, it being extreamly hard, and the Feathers not to be pulled out of it but with very great difficulty. The Fleſh is good, has the ſame taſt with a wild-Duck, is very fat, and made us very good Chear.

CHAP. XXXVIII.

Of a Zemblian *which had like to have been taken by us; of another and his Wife taken in their* Canoe, *with their manner of building.*

HAving continued at Anchor two days and nights near this Iſland where we took our *Pingoins*, the wind coming favourably about to the *E. S. E.* we weighed, and ſtood to the *N. N. W.* and a while after (having cleered our ſelves of the ſtrait) the wind changing we were obliged to change

with it, and ſteer our courſe upon the Coaſts *E. N. E.* towards the height of the Cape, where in thirty hours time we arrived near the place in which we ſaw the *Zemblans* adoring the *Sun*.

His Majeſty of *Denmark*, having given it in Charge to our Maſters and Commiſs. if they found any people in *Zembla*, they ſhould endeavour to take ſome of them, that by them he might gain information what was done in that Country, we came to Anchor in that place, and ſent out our Shallops to diſcover, to this purpoſe thirty men were commanded on ſhore in four Shallops, and in one of them my ſelf.

We had ſcarce left our Ships, but we deſcryed about half a League from the Shore a *Zemblane* in a *Canoe*, who perceiving us make toward him rowed with might and main to clear himſelf of us, and having gained the Shore, he whip'd his *Canoe* upon his Shoulder, clapped his Bow and Arrowes in it, and taking his Dart in the other hand, away he ran (like the Philoſopher) with his whole eſtate at his Back. We got to ſhore as ſoon as we could, and followed him upon the Spur up a little Hill we obſerved him

him to climb, but being nimbler than we, we could not possibly reach him; we returned to our Shallops as wise as we went, much troubled he had given us the Slip; as we were rowing towards our Ships, we descry'd two *Zemblans* a good way at Sea, rowing like mad towards the Rocks and the Promontories to hide themselves from us, as soon as they perceived us. We no sooner discovered them, but we made after them with all speed, and though they used all the strength and Art they were able to have got to a Rock, we reached them before they came there, and having taken them, they made the most horrid and dismal yell, I ever heard in my life. We brought them to our Vessel, and drew them up with Ropes in their *Canoe*, which was made in the fashion of a *Gondelo*, fifteen or sixteen foot long, and two foot and a half broad made of fish-Ribs very artificially, covered without with Fish-skins sowed together, which made the whole *Canoe* from one end to the other not unlike a purse, in which the two *Zemblans* were inclosed to the waist, in such sort that not a drop of water could get into it, and they might expose themselves in the greatest Storm

without any danger in the world. We perceived they were Man and Woman, made all the Careſſes, and ſignes of amity to them we could think of to tempt them to ſhew us their habitations, but unable to prevail any thing upon them, we took proviſions for ten or twelve days, and about thirty of us went a ſhore, well Arm'd, and divided into two parties, we marched about an hundred paces from one another, till at length getting under the Rocks, we hid our ſelves in the holes, clapping Sentinels upon the Trees to diſcover if any Savages were to be ſeen that we might take ſome of them, and be carried to their Houſes.

CHAP. XXXIX.

The taking of another Zemblane *and his Wife, their Habits, Arms, and manner of living.*

IT was not much leſs than eight and fourty hours we were thus upon the watch, when one of our Sentinels gave notice he diſcovered two of the *Zemblans* coming down a little Hill towards the Sea.

Sea. We disposed our selves immediately with what advantage we could, six of us remain'd in the Cave where we were, five and my self removed farther off into another, and in a quarter of an hours time they passed betwixt our *Ambuscades* without perceiving any thing of us; one of our party gave the Signal by firing of a Gun, as well to give the other the alarm, as to stop the *Zemblans* and make them look about them, it succeeded as we desired, and Whilst they were in a maze we leapt both parties from our Ambushment, encompassed them so they could not escape and took them.

Their Vestments were of the skins of *Pingoins* with the Feathers upon them. They consisted of very strait Breeches which reached no lower than the knees, a Wastcoat of the same, the sleeves reaching no farther than the Elbows, the rest of their Arm being naked; Their Wastcoats were cut with a Peak, before and behind like a Tail, their Caps upon their Heads were like Sugar-Loav's, their Boots were of the skin of a Sea-Calf, of a reddish brown colour, the hair outward.

Though they were both habited alike, we could discern one was a Man and the

other a Woman. The Man was about twenty years old, a broad Face like thoſe we had taken before, of a ſwarthy brown, his noſe big and flat, his eyes little and drawn towards his Temples without either Beard or Hair, his Quiver was full of Arrowes at his Back with a hatchet of Fiſh-Bones, which he carried upon his Shoulder with one hand, and his dart in the other.

The woman was about twenty years old, her hair in two breids hanging down upon her Shoulders, ſhe had blew ſtreaks all along her Chin, and three or four upon her forehead, on her ears and under her Noſe holes had been made, and blew ſtones hanged in them in little Rings made of the ſmal bones of Fiſh. Thoſe in her Ears were as big as Filbeards thoſe in her noſe were like Peaſe, and to defend her jewels ſhe carried a Dart in her hand.

We uſed all the Artifice we could to have prevailed with them to ſhow us their quarters, but nothing would do, and we were forced to carry them on Board, where we put them to the other two we had taken in the *Canoe*: we could perceive they knew one another preſently, though their habit was different, the firſt we took

took not being clad in Feathers, but in the skins of Sea-Calfs, with the hair outward, their Waſtcoats being made of two skins ſowed together, with their Tails hanging down one before, and another behind as low as their Thighs, and their Drawers were very ſtrait. The eldeſt was about fifty years old, with a round Cheſt-nut coloured Beard, but no hair on his head. His Lady was about thirty, her Ears and noſe pierced (like other perſons of her quality) and laden with blew ſtones her Hair was platted in two Locks hanging upon her Shoulders, with blew ſtreaks upon her Chin and her Forehead, in ſhort there was never a Barrel better Herring, one as rich and ill favoured as the other, both little trubs like the *Samojedes*, *Laplanders*, *Borandians*, and *Siberians*, their voice was ſhrill and ſqueaking, their breath ſunk abominably, which we imputed to their Diet, eating their meat without Salt, or elſe dabbling their Fiſh in the Oyl of another ſort of Fiſh. They drank nothing but water, we could never get them to touch a piece of bread, to eat a bit of our ſalt meat, or ſalt Fiſh, nor ſwallow one drop of Beer. We tempted them a little with our ſtrong water,

but the ſmell of Tobocco they abhor'd. All their work was wrought with thread made of Fiſh-ſkin, their needles with which they ſowed, of the ſmall bones of Fiſh, the end of their Darts and generally all their tools of their bigger bones.

The wood of their Darts and their Bowes were very heavy, of a kind of a red Brown, but their Arrowes were much lighter, of a Whiter Wood, and they ſhot them with great dexterity. To make the women compleat they both of them wadled like Ducks.

CHAP. XL.

Our departure from Zembla *in Order to our return. Our arrival in* Greenland, *the* Whale-*Fiſhing, and the way they make Oyl of them.*

THe year being far ſpent, and the latter end of *Auguſt* already come, the days began to ſhorten, and we had half an hour night, beſides the cold increaſing upon us, it was judged beſt (having a fair

fair *N. N. E.* Wind) to weigh Anchor and ſtand to the *S. W.* we had not ſail'd many hours before the wind came about *S. S. E.* which forced us to our former Northern courſe, to gain the Coaſts if we could, which we did, and by the favour of that wind ſailed by them as far as *Greenland*, where being catched with a *W. S. W.* wind, we were obliged to caſt Anchor again near a great number of French and Dutch Veſſels which lay near the ſhore a fiſhing for *Whale*, which Fiſhing is much after the rate of the Sea-Horſe. Having ſtruck it with their Irons, they draw it gently towards the Shore, and when it is dead, cut it all into Mamocks, for the fat, which they melt in great Kettles to draw out the Oyl, not far from certain Cabanes which the Fiſhermen build for that purpoſe upon the Coaſt.

This happened very luckily for our *Zemblians*, their Stomachs were almoſt loſt for want of oyl, for two days together they had had none to dip their Fiſh in, becauſe it grew ſcarce in the Ship, and we were forc'd to abate their allowance of oyl with the Fiſh we gave them to eat.

I ſaw them order one of their Whales, and ſtood by till they had done. They

drew out of her as much Whale-bone as weighed three hundred and fifty pound weight, which they reſerved for the Taylers for Busks and bodies for the Ladies.

CHAP. XLI.

The Authors departure from Greenland, *three Suns appear to him at Sea; by a violent Tempeſt the Ships are driven upon the Coaſt of* Iſland.

HAving continued two days upon the Coaſt of *Greenland*, a *N. E.* wind ariſing, we weighed Anchor in perſuit of our journy, keeping half Sea over, and ſteering *W. S. W.* All the firſt day the wind was favourable, and held ſo till about five next morning, at which time turning quite contrary to *E. S. E.* we deſcern'd three Suns in the Firmament one above another, ſo clear and conſpicuous, we could not tell which was the right, and more towards the South we found the sky begin to thicken, and lower, upon which our Maſter told the Pilot we were in danger of a Storm; in that apprehenſion we took down moſt of our Sails, and gave our

our Companions a Gun as a ſignal they ſhould do the ſame, after which we fell to prayers, expecting ſubmiſſively the pleaſure of God.

Not many hours paſſed before we were overtaken by a ſtrong *S. S: E.* Wind, a violent Rain, and ſuch dreadful claps of Thunder, we thought the World had been at an end. The Sea on the other ſwell'd and raged exceedingly, ſo as we were able to keep up none but our Mizain Sail, our Sail yard was very low, and two of our Sea men were forced to keep our long Boats on Board by the Ropes they had faſtned to them on purpoſe; and indeed we had much ado to manage our Ship.

Having been toſſed in this manner all that day and night, without any abatement in the Wind, our Maſter commanded up one of the Seamen to the Scuttle, to ſee if he could diſcover any land, that we might know where we were. Our Seaman after he had looked about him ſome time cryed out to us that he diſcovered *W. N. W.* of us a great fire, which our Maſter concluded muſt needs be *Hecla*, a Mountain in *Iſland*, and though we had no buſineſs there, yet the Wind continuing contrary, and the Storms battering

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ing our Ships, and obſtructing our Sailing, we reſolved to make thither, and ſee what ſhelter we could find; accordingly ſteering our courſe that way, we arrived upon the Coaſts in not many hours, and all that Night (lying under that Mountain) we heard moſt diſmal and ſtrange noiſes like the ſhooting of great Guns, we ſaw great Fires and flames riſing out of it in abundance.

The multitude of Rocks we found upon that ſhore, and the fierceneſs of the Sea, made us afraid to come too near, but by the skill and diligence of our Pilot we came to an Anchor under Cape *Hori* without any inconvenience. One of the ſhips of our Company whoſe Pilot was not altogether ſo dexterous or experienced as ours, within a ſmall diſtance of us ran his Stem againſt a Rock, brake a piece of it off, and the whole Veſſel was in no little danger of daſhing to pieces, the third came off well, and had no more harm than we.

CHAP.

CHAP. XLII.

The Authors going on ſhoar, his arrival at Kirkebar; *his Voyage to* Hecla, *the danger he ran there; the marvellous effects of two Fountains which ſpring out of that Hill, and other particulars.*

HAving put on Shore with our Maſter, our Commiſs. and others to the number of fifteen (part out of our Veſſel, and part out of the reſt) we advanced to *Hori*, (which is a Town about a League and an half from the Sea) and from thence to *Kirkebar* (a little Town or a great Village which you will, in that Iſland) we found in *Kirkebar* a Commiſs. and ſeven or eight Daniſh Merchants, who were amazed to ſee us there. They told us they were very glad to ſee us, and that the day before they had had ſuch an Earth-quake they thought the whole Iſland would have ſunk into the Sea. They treated us with good wine, good bread, and good freſh meat. They have great plenty of Cattel in that Iſland, which (by reaſon of the ſweetneſs of the Paſture ground with which it abounds) the Inhabitants are forced

forced to feed by measure, least they should otherwise burst themselves, which would certainly happen if they suffered them to eat what they would, as in other Countries they do.

Our Master, our Commiss. and some others desiring to see farther, and intimating it to the Commiss. of *Kirkebar*, he caused Horses to be got ready for them. I told them I had a mind to be of the party and they received me into their number; eight of us took Horse (leaving the rest who were not so curious) and departed in the Company of two of the Commiss. of *Kirkebars* Servants, and two Islanders (sent along as Guides) with a Horse-load of Provisions. Two days together we travelled over Mountains, craggy, and unfrequented ways towards *Hecla*. Being arrived within a League and half of it, we found the ground all covered with ashes and Pumice Stones, over which we were forced to march to the bottom of the Mountain.

The sky being serene, and no flames to bee seen from the Mountain, we took a resolution to go up to the top of it, but our Guides (to divert us) gave us to understand that if we passed any farther, we should

ſhould run a great hazard of ſinking into holes the Fire had made, from whence there would be no poſſibility to recover us upon which the whole company being diſcouraged, changed their minds and were returning as they came, but I told them if they would have patience, and ſtay till I came back, I would venture alone, and give them an account; they promiſed they would, and one of the Merchants we found at *Kirkebar* (who in curioſity had come with us) undertook to bear me Company.

We preſently alighted, giving our Horſes to our Guides (who ſtaid with the Gentlemen) and marched over the aſhes and Pumices (mid leg deep) towards the top, where we ſaw a great quantity of Birds flying up and down as black as pitch, and they were Crowes and Vultures which build there.

Being got about half a League up the Hill, we found it begin to tremble under our feet, and heard a ſtrange craſhing and rumbling within, which argued a hollowneſs, and gave us no little fear of ſinking into it; at the ſame time round about us, on this ſide, and on that we perceived great chincks, out of which flames and

ſparkles

ſparkles came forth, and noiſome, and ſtinking of burned Brimſtone, which frighted us ſo, we were glad to get back again as faſt as we could for fear of being ſwallowed. Being got about thirty paces back, a cloud of Aſhes brake ſodainly out of the Mountain (ſo big and thick it obſcured the Sun) and fell upon us in ſuch manner, we could not ſee one another, and that which frighted us the moſt vvas to ſee every moment nevv guſts of Fire and Aſhes break out freſh and fall upon us like hail, vvith a continued noiſe and rumbling under us, vvhich made us cry out moſt rufully as if all the infernal furies had deſigned to overvvhelm us, expecting every moment vvhen the Earth ſhould open and ſvvallovv us, to prevent vvhich vve made uſe of our heels, and ran dovvn again as faſt as our legs could carry us, to avoid the danger into vvhich our curioſity had brought us.

Our fear added ſuch vvings to our feet, and gave us ſuch agility of body, that in a quarter of an hour vve had not only got the Mountain, but recovered our friends vvho attended us, and could not forbear laughing to ſee the pickle vve vvere in, our fear & the aſhes together having rendred us

as

as black as if we had been plung'd in a Barrel of inck. But their laughter was quickly over, when they saw us fall down at their feet as if we had been dead, our spirits and our speech failing us; to recover us they rubbed our Temples, pulled us by the Noses, and gave us Vinegar to smell to.

After sometime being come to our selves we took each of us a Cup of Sack, which recovered our sences, and then we departed, coasting along about a hundred paces from the Mountain, towards two Fountains, one of them so hot it perpetually boyled, the other so cold it turned every thing put into it into stone.

We saw a Pumice stone about the bigness of a Hogshead, which had been thrown from that Mountain a little before, whilst we were admiring how it should be possible, one of our Guides told us he had seen much greater, and among the rest one which ten men were not able to move he told us moreover besides the Fire, Flames, Cinders, and Ashes we had seen, it throwes out sometimes scalding hot water, sometimes flames, sometimes Fire, and sometimes nothing but stones,

After the expence of three full howers, we

we arrived at the Fountains (which are not distant from one another above thirty paces) and coming first to the Cold I put in a switch I had in my hand, and having pulled it out again, was much surprized to see the end which had touched the bottome metamorphosed into Iron, and full as heavy. From thence we went to the hot spring, in which (at about ten paces distance) we saw a multitude of Foul as big as Dydoppers (most of them red) playing and skipping together upon the surface, with which we were much pleased, and stopped for some time for fear of interrupting them, but when at length we approched, they all disappeared, and then retiring again, they began to show themselves as before; which it seems is their way when no body disturbs them, but as soon as any thing comes near them, down they go all of them to the bottom of the Fountain, which by the report of our Guides is little less than sixty fathom deep.

From these Fountains we pointed towards the Sea, and being come within half a League of it, we could hear a certain noise as it were bemoaning and lamenting some disaster, which our Guides would

would fain have perſwaded me (as they had done other people) were the Complaints of the damned whom the Divel torments, refreſhing them ſometimes Civilly upon the Ice in that place, after they had dry roaſted in the flames of *Hecla*.

We all concurred in a curioſity to ſee that Ice (there being none beſides there about all the Iſland) we: no ſooner came near it, but I perceived the imaginary yells and Lamentations of the damned, proceded from that Ice and nothing elſe by the agitation of the wind and the water, and a perpetual concuſſion one piece againſt another, or all of them againſt the Rocks.

Theſe Ices (if we may take the word of our Guides) do conſtantly come about the latter end of *June*, and diſappear the fifteenth of *September*, which was within two days after we were there.

Foom thence we departed in our return to *Kirkebar*, where we arrived three days after, and from thence to our Ships, in which we found the Governor of the Iſland accompanied with the Biſhop of *Scalholt* who were come to ſee them upon the news of our arrival, and that we had been at *Zembla*.

CHAP.

CHAP. XLIII.

The habitation, manner of living and superstition of the Islanders, with other particularities.

FOr the most part the Islanders have their habitations in holes cut in the Rocks, but some of them have their Cabanes, as they have in *Laponia*, some made of the bones of Fishes, some of wood, covered over with Turffs of earth, their Cattel and themselves being Chamber-Fellowes, and under one Roof: The men are very homely, the women little better, swarthy most of them as the *Norwegians* are, their Coats are generally Canvas, but some of them, are in Sea-Calfs-skin with the hair outward.

Their manner of living (like the rest of the Northern Countries) is very natural; their lodging is upon dryed hearbs with skins thrown over them, and one bed of that kind serves the whole Family.

Their whole imployment is Fishing. They are very slovenly, rude, bruitish, and most of them Sorcerers, worshiping the

the Divel (which they call *Kobalde*) who appears to them often in humane ſhape: they have another Idol of wood, cut moſt hideouſly with a Knife, which they ſhow but ſeldome for fear it ſhould be ſtolen or demoliſhed by certain *Lutheran* Prieſts which are there to inſtruct them in the doctrine of Chriſtianity, and endeavor to reſcue them from the ſlavery of Satan.

They have moſt of them *Trolles* (as they call them) which are certain familiars attending and ſerving them faithfully, giving them notice of any accident or diſtemper impending; when they ſleep theſe Familiars awake them to go a Fiſhing if the weather be fair, and if they go at any time without incouragement from them, they may ſwear all the time and catch as much Fiſh.

They are ſo exquiſite in the art of Magick, they will ſhew ſuch ſtrangers as are curious what is done in their houſes in their own Countries; they will inform them Whether their Fathers, Mothers, Relations, or Friends (which they deſire to be aſſured of) be living or dead. They ſell Winds alſo to any body will buy them to go whither they pleaſe.

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The Commiſs. of *Kirkebar* (and others beſide him) told me very gravely (as he had meant I ſhould have believed him) that thoſe who are a Fiſhing at the Foot of Mount *Heela* upon a day in which there happens a Battail in any part of *Europe*, do conſtantly ſee the Divels coming and going into that Mountain with mens ſouls upon their backs, like Bees fetching and carrying Honey upon their Thighs.

If it falls out any of their friends are dead, and they are concerned to know what is become of them, applying themſelves to theſe Sorcerers, the defunct preſently appears very melancholly and out of humour aſſures them for certain he is dead, and with the Divel (who he muſt confeſs is none of the beſt Maſters) deſires them not to trouble themſelves any more for him, for he is ſetled in *Heela*, and till they come, to him can injoy them no more.

The Fields in Iſland (though fair & full of paſturage) cannot produce wheat or any other grain proper for bread, in reſpect of the extream coldneſs of the place, by the means of a ſharp *North-Eaſt* wind with which they are perpetually infeſted.

CHAP.

CHAP. XLIV.

The Authors departure with the reſt of the Danes *from* Cape Hori. *Their arrival at* Copenhagen *and the preſent made by the Northern Company of two* Sea-Horſes *Horns, which were accepted for* Unicorns.

THree days after we were arrived from our journy to *Hecla* to our Ships which was the 22th of *September*, a *N:* wind blowing favourable for us, we weighed Anchor and departed, ſteering our Courſe *S. S. E.* Having ſail'd for ſome days indifferently well, on a ſuddain we were ſurpriſed with a ſmart Gale from the *N. N. W.* which drove us upon the Coaſt of *Norway*, where (knowing the Promontories of *Talſo*, which is a little Town upon an eminence with a very ſtrong Caſtle, about four Leagues from the Sea) we were overjoyed, as hoping ere long our Voyage would be at end. But we reckoned without our Hoſt, for we had not been twelve hours upon the Coaſt, but the wind changed with the Moon, and forc'd us again to Sea, to avoid the Rocks, and the

the danger of being driven back, nor indeed could all the care and pains we could take prevent our running back above forty Leagues; after the Storm was over, we happened to be calmed which retarded us for some time; in the interim we perceived to the *S. S. W.* of us a great *Seilon* which affrighted our Seamen very much, and obliged them with all speed to slacken their Sails, and bring them to the Masts, least otherwise it should break upon us, but it came not within two Leagues of us, at which distance we discerned it to fall. These *Seilons* are a kind of black thick Clouds in the fashion of Pillars, which are many times visible at Sea, and if at any time they fall upon a Ship, it destroys it by the abundance of water wherewith it fils it, and sinks it down right to the bottom, if it breaks perpendicularly over it. The Calm being gone, we were beholding to a *N. E.* wind, which in ten days time finished our Voyage, and brought us into *Copen Hagen* Road, where after we had saluted the Castle, we came to an Anchor, and putting out our long-Boats, got on shore as soon as we could.

We had scarce got into the Town, before

fore his Majesty (having notice that we had brought three or four *Zemblans* along with us) commanded us to Court, being impatient to see them. We obeyed his command, and attended with them; as soon as he saw them he fell into great admiration, both of their habit, and shape of their bodies. He gave order to the Governor of the Castle to take them into his Care, to see they wanted nothing that was necessary, and that they be taught the Language of his Country as well and conveniently as was possible; after which (having made us give him a relation of the several Countries we had seen and of the manners and customes of the people) we were permitted to take our leaves, and to wait upon the Masters of the Company to give them an accompt of our negotiations, with which they were very well satisfied, and caused our ships to be brought to *Christian Haven* (where their Store Houses are) to be unladen there.

One of the Principals of the Company was ordered by the rest in all their Names to present his Majesty with the two Sea-Horses Horns which we brought home with us, which his Majesty received

as a moſt ineſtimable preſent, ſuppoſing they had been Unicorns Horns, of the virtues of which ſo many Authors had written. He ordered them preſently to be laid up among the beſt of his Rarities, promiſed the Company to do them what benifit he could, and preſented the bearer with a Chain of Gold with his Picture hanging at it, and forgave him his Cuſtomes beſides.

CHAP. XLV.

Vulgar Error about the Unicorn and the virtue of its Horn.

BEing upon the Subject of the *Unicorn*, whoſe Horn is ſo precious for the great Virtues which are attributed to it, I ſhall ſay 'tis a very difficult thing to know what Creature the right Unicorn is, there being ſeveral Animals the Greeks call *Monoceros*, and the Latines *Uni-Cornis*; as among four footed Beaſts, ſeveral *Aſſes* wild *Oxen*, and the *Bull* in *Florida*. Among Serpents, there is the horned *Aſpic* and the red *Salamander*. Among Fiſh the *Piraſſocpi*, the Sea-*Elephant*, the Sea-

Sea-*Horse*, the *Caspile*, and *Vteleſ*. There are likewiſe of them among the Fouls, and among inſects that kind of Beetle (which is frequent in *Flanders*, *England* and *Picardy*) called the flying *Unicorn*, beſides other Creatures of different ſpecies which are found in great numbers in the Indies.

Some will have this *Unicorn* to be a Land Creature, ſome a Water, and ſome an *Amphibium*, as living in both.

Pliny ſaies that the *Unicorn* is exactly like an *Ox* ſpotted with white, only the foot is firm and round as a *Horſes*.

Munſter will have it like a three-year-old-*Colt*, of a *Weeſel* colour, the head like a *Stag*, the legs ſlender, and feet cloven, with his Horn in the middle of his Forehead, about two cubits in length.

Marcus Paulus the *Venetian* affirms it to be like an *Elephant*, of the ſame ſhape and colour, only a little leſs, and the Tail like an *Oxes*; the head like a *Pigs*, but ſo weighty it hangs always towards the ground.

Philoſtratus deſcribes it in the head like a Dragon, with a Horn (but of no great bigneſs) in the midſt of it, wreathed like a Snail, it has a beard on its Chin: a long neck, feet like a *Lion*, the reſt of

its body like a *Stag*, and the skin like a *Serpent*.

Hesiodorus represents it so swift, it is not possible to be taken by all the Art the Huntsman can use.

Lewis Paradis reports, that when any of them are taken, they feed them with *Peas*, *Lintels* and *Beans*. That they are as tall as *Irish-Greyhounds*, but not so slenderly made their hair of the colour of a *Beaver* very smooth, the neck thin, the legs and feet and tail like a *Hind*, the head short and lean, the mouth like a *Calf*, the eyes large, the ears small and betwixt them a Horn very slick, of a dark brown colour without, and about a foot in length.

Thevetus, maintains the *Unicorn* to be as big as an *Ox* at six Months old, with legs and feet like an Ass, ear'd like a *Rein* Deer, and bears its Horn upon the top of its head.

Lewis de Barthene will have it like a *Bay-Horse*, only the feet cloven, and a Horn in the middle of his forehead.

Volnesius affirms the *Rhinoceros* to be the right *Unicorn*, *Garcius* the *Camphur*, and *John Corbichon* the *Egliceron*

Albertus saies the true *Unicorns* Horn is a hand and a half broad at the bottome,

and

and ten foot long. *Lewis Barthenus* will have it three fathom. *Munster* three Cubits. *Marcus Paulus* two, *Lewis Paradis* a foot and half. *Nicholas* the *Venetian* a foot, and *Cardan* but three fingers long.

Pliny represents the Horn black: *Solinus* purple: *Paradis* of the colour of *Rhubarb* newly broken: *Albertus* of a Stags colour, and others are as obstinate that 'tis whiter then *Ivory*.

When I consider the discrepancy in the opinions of all Authors about this *Unicorns horn*, some describing it one way, and some another, I am perswaded my self they have treated of it either out of Envy, or emulation to make themselves admir'd, and the learned *Baccius* confirms that perswasion, asserting that such Authors are not to be credited, as knowing nothing of that Creature but by hear-say, no body having ever seen it, any more than a *Phenix*.

As to the virtue of this *Unicorns horn* suppose it as is reported, and those they would put upon us were right, I am assured it has no more than in the Horn of a stag, *Goat*, or a piece of *Ivory*, which is many times used to stop the spitting of blood, Emrades, and loosness, which

they cure by a reſtringent virtue (or rather a convenient malignity) that reſtringency cauſed by the Earthineſs of their ſubſtance) ſtopping and choking up the paſſage in the Veins and Arteries, becomes rather a poiſon than a Cordial, like the ſtone of a certain Counſellors Clerk made up of *Sulfure* and *Vitriol*, which caſt into twenty Buckets of River water gave it a tincture and quality proper as he pretended for all kinds of diſeaſes; as many Mountebanks do now with their powders of precious ſtones, Pearls, and Gold, which they cry up for great Antidotes, whereas all experienced Phyſitians do know they are but cheats and if they give eaſe at any time 'tis more by the virtue of the thing in which it is given, than any propriety of its own; and the reaſon they give is becauſe nothing that is incapable of receiving nouriſhment, can be capable of giving it, as pearl, pretious ſtones, and Gold; which if indued with any nutritive faculty, rich men would never die of hunger as long as they laſted, nor any Famine happen to them, as it did in the Siege of *Jeruſalem* forty years after the death of our Saviour, as *Joſephus* affirms in his Hiſtory of the *Jews*, quite contra-

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ry to the ſentiment of *Gabriel de Caſtagne* and others of his *Cabal*, who maintain that Gold taken inwardly is one of the greateſt antidotes in the world, though in truth it is poiſon rather, as may be prov'd by the ſmell and ſteam of it, which ſo frequently kills the Miners as they are at work.

And as a further evidence that the horn of an *Unicorn* has no virtue in it, and therefore is no Cordial, it has neither taſt nor ſmell more than a bone, and by conſequence no more virtue.

CHAP. XLVI.

The Authors reflections upon an Error in our Geographers *in the placing of* Greenland *and* Zembla, *with Obſervations upon ſuch as have writ about* Voygat, *and the* Samojedes.

AT my return from thoſe Northern Countries, there having fallen into my hands ſeveral Geografical Charts, of ſundry eminent and much celebrated Authors, I was amazed to ſee how as it were unanimouſly) they were miſtaken in the

position of *Zembla*, which they place much nearer the North Pole, than really it is, and *N. E.* of *Laponia* though indeed it is more inclining to the North. They divide it likewise by the Sea from *Greenland*, and put it at above twelve hundred Leagues distance from it, when as indeed those two Countries are contiguous, the Coasts of *Greenland* butting upon the Coasts of *Zembla*, so as did not the great quantity of Snow, and the violence of the Cold render those borders uninhabitable, the passage would be very easie by Land from *Greenland* to *Zembla*, and from *Zembla* (passing the *Patenostres* Mountains) to enter into *Samoiedia*; from thence into *Tartary*, or *Muscovy* as one pleas'd.

I was amazed likewise to see they had describ'd the *Strait* called *Voygat* not above ten French Leagues in length wheras it contains above five & thirty Dutch Leagues, which is six times as much; again they would perswade us that thorow that strait our Ships might pass into the great *Tartarian* Ocean, which is a a mistake, though they indeed do affirm that in the time of Prince *Maurice* of *Nassau* a Dutch Vessel passed that way into that Ocean, but it

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is a manifeſt errour, that ſtrait being bounded (as I ſaid before) by the *Patenoſtres* Mountains, the leaſt of which is above halfe a League high, and the tops of them covered with perpetual Snow which never diſſloves. And of this I can give a poſitive Teſtimony having been my ſelf in that ſtrait, under thoſe Mountains in the dog-days (which is the hotteſt time in the year) and found it very cold, the winter continuing all the year in thoſe parts, as the Summer does about the *Magellan* Straits near the *Antartick* Pole.

As the Countries remote towards the *South*, are called *incognitæ*: ſo the Countries in the ſame diſtance, might have the ſame appellation; yet though to us they are unknown at preſent, I do not queſtion but if we had occaſion to go farther, we ſhould diſcover Countries well peopled and inhabited, which we might call new Worlds, according to the example of *Chriſtopher Columbus*, *Magellan*, and others who have called their diſcoveries by that Title, following therein ſentiments of *Democritus Epicurus* and *Metrodorus*, who maintain there are ſeveral Worlds, contrary to the Doctrine of *Hermes Triſmegiſtus*

giſtus and *Plato*, who affirm there is but one which God created according to his own pleaſure, of which no man can give an account, either of its end, beginning, height, depth, or middle: though our *Geographers* tell us other things in their *Planiſphers*, propoſing the *Artick* Pole for the Top, the *Antartick* for the bottom, and the *Equator* for the middle. To which *Strabo* diſſents, aſſerting the middle of the World to be the Mountains *Parnaſſus* in *Greece*. *Beroſus*, the Mountain *Ararat* in *Armenia*, and ſeveral others will have it *Jeruſalem*.

I would fain know of our *Geographers* where they place the old *Zembla*; I am of opinion if they had been in the new, they would confeſs there was no other. That New *Holland*, *Weſt-Frieſeland*, and *Cape d'Hyver* are in the Straits of *Voygat*, and not on the other ſide in the great *Tartarean* Ocean as they have placed them. And he (that in his relation of the State of *Muſcovy* ſpeaks of the *Samojedes*) if he had been among them, and had any converſation there, would not have deſcrib'd them eaters of ſtrangers, and that the Grand Duke ſent his *Criminals* thither, to be devoured by them which is utterly falſe; though

Though their Bodies are ill favoured, and their wit dull, though they have no knowledge of God, nor fear of torment in the other World; (believing their ſouls and bodies die together) though they ſeem the miſerableſt people of the Earth, living in Summer upon *Bears*, *Woolfs*, *Foxes*, *Crowes*, *Eagles*, and other wild Creatures which they hunt firſt and then eat in their *Cabanes* broild upon the Coals, and ſubſiſt in the Winter upon nothing but Fiſh dried in the Sun in the Summer time, unleſs by accident they kill ſome of thoſe Bears, who (having nothing left by the Snow in the fields) come home to their Cabanes to devour them. Notwithſtanding all theſe inconveniencies, they are naturally hoſpitable, receiving ſtrangers like themſelves, without doing them any injury; for, though they appear cruel and barbarous, they are honeſt and ſincere, which is very much conſidering they are Neighbours to the worſt people in the world, which are the *Tartars*, and *Tingorſes*, with whom they have as great traffick and converſation on that ſide, as they have with the *Siberians*, *Borandines*, and *Laplanders* on the other.

FINIS.

MVSEVM
BRITAN